

63.1

England

CATALOGUE
of
TREES · SHRUBS
CLIMBERS
CONIFERS · ETC.



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Nurseries :

KESTON

KENT,

England

Phone : FARNBOROUGH 52249

No. 74

Spring 1958

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TERMS OF BUSINESS

All accounts are nett and due quarterly and remittances should accompany orders from unknown correspondents.

Customers are asked to give full instructions as to despatch, nearest railway station and full postal address.

Estimates gladly given for extra large specimens or quantities of any particular item.

Carriage, packing materials and labour are charged at cost price. A generous allowance will be made on large cases, crates, hampers, etc., if returned carriage paid to us with name of sender clearly indicated. Goods are forwarded by passenger train owner's risk rate, in order to avoid delay, unless very heavy or contrary instructions given. No complaints can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of goods. Any damage in transit should be reported immediately and carrier's sheet signed "Unexamined." All Trees and Shrubs are sold true to description, but no absolute guarantee can be given. If by any circumstances goods are not true, they will be replaced by us the following season. Orders are accepted subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR OUR AMERICAN, CANADIAN AND OTHER OVERSEAS CLIENTS

A Banker's Draft or Money Order should accompany all orders from unknown customers for estimated cost of goods or for a substantial portion thereof. Any balance which may be due to us can be remitted on receipt of our final invoice. All consignments are sent carriage forward, freight and duty charges being paid by purchasers on arrival.

Packing charges are added to our invoice and are levied at cost price of materials plus skilled labour involved in actual packing operations.

An Import Licence must be obtained by clients from their Department of Agriculture and the official number sent to us so we can quote it on all documents. In the case of small consignments sent by Mail (U.S.A. only) a special Mailing Tag with permit number must be provided. All nursery stock sent to U.S.A., New Zealand, etc., must have soil removed from roots and to avoid damage we "ball up" in new clean ground peat and enclose in wrapping such as canvas or oiled-paper or polythene film material to keep peat moist and intact on journey. We have found by experience that goods for West U.S.A. travel quickest and best if sent via Canada-Vancouver-Seattle; this applies to consignments both by ordinary surface route and those sent by Air Express. Plant examination then takes place at Seattle.

For upwards of 50 years we have been exporting nursery stock to all parts of the world with great success. Our technique of packing for overseas has reached a high stage of perfection but we still welcome any suggestions or advice for any possible improvements. We earnestly hope our friends will continue to protest to their Departments of Agriculture against the regulation that every vestige of soil must be removed from roots of nursery stock entering their particular country. Such a terrible and drastic operation must obviously result in the failure of a percentage of the plants shipped—a failure for which British nurserymen certainly cannot be blamed.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VISITORS

Many of the items in this catalogue are grown at our **branch nursery at Crown Point, near Ightham, Kent.** This nursery is situated on the main Sevenoaks-Maidstone Road about 5 miles from Sevenoaks and close to the Crown Point Inn. Intending visitors should make a *definite appointment beforehand.* Those coming by bus from Sevenoaks should book to the Sir Jeffery Amhurst, Crown Point Inn, and will find entrance to our nursery a 100 yards or so beyond bus stop on opposite side of road. Nursery is closed during week-end excepting by special appointment.

The Fox Hill Nursery, at Keston (where our office is situated) contains, at the time of going to press, mostly the commoner, coarser-growing trees and shrubs, and some choice pot-grown plants, etc. Intending purchasers or plant lovers are cordially invited to inspect our stock. This Nursery is open until 5 p.m. on week-days and till 4 p.m. on Saturdays, but closed on Sundays, except by special appointment.

CATALOGUES

We issue also a special catalogue of Rhododendrons and Azaleas, copies of which will be gladly posted to those interested. We grow more different species and varieties of rhododendrons than any other firm in the Trade. Our collection comprises no less than 550 species and 700 different varieties, all the finest sorts in cultivation.

We propagate from only the best forms in cultivation, where possible from the A.M. or F.C.C. Forms.

NATURAL PEAT

We shall be pleased to quote for the supplying and delivering of excellent natural peat, such as we use so successfully in our cultivation of rhododendrons and azaleas. Special rates for lorry loads of not less than 6 cubic yards.

General List of Hardy and Tender Trees and Shrubs

Nomenclature in accordance with the Kew Hand List.

Abbreviations : *e* denotes Evergreen. *se* Sub-evergreen. * indicates that the subject is tender in an exposed position, except in mild localities, but generally hardy against sheltered walls or when given woodland protection. ** Very tender, for very mild climates or Cold House. *r* denotes suitable for Rockery. Also under separate heading, *Climbers*, *Conifers*, *Shrubs for Hedges*, *Fruit Trees* and *Roses*, etc.

Many species and varieties, of which we hold only very limited stocks, are omitted. We invite enquiries for items not enumerated in this list and for those where no prices are quoted. We shall also be pleased to quote for larger sizes where available.

			s. d.
ABELIA , <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> .	Floriferous summer and autumn flowering shrubs of medium size, for full sun.		
* <i>e</i> — floribunda .	Mexico. Brilliant crimson, showiest of genus	... 10	6
<i>se</i> — grandiflora (<i>chinensis</i> <i>x.</i> <i>uniflora</i>).	Fragrant, white, July till October	... 8	6
— serrata .	Slow-growing, white marked orange	... 10	6
— triflora .	Scented, white, tinged pink, up to 15 feet	... 10	6
ABELIOPHYLLUM , <i>Oleaceae</i> .	Slow-growing monotypic genus, allied to <i>Forsythia</i> .		
— distichum .	Korea. Fragrant, white, tinged pink, February	... 10	6
ABUTILON , <i>Malvaceae</i> .	Small but showy genus of rapid-growing soft-wooded trees.		
* <i>se</i> — megapotamicum (<i>vexillarium</i>).	Brazil. Flowers yellow with crimson sepals	... 9	6
— vitifolium .	Chile. Very handsome, mauve, fast-growing	... 9	6
* <i>e</i> ACACIA , <i>Leguminosae</i> .	Genus of magnificent Australasian trees, many of which make fine trees in the U.K., given shelter. Failing this, they make excellent Cold House plants.		
— Baileyana .	Prolific yellow, handsome glaucous foliage	... from 10	6
— decurrens dealbata .	The very popular Mimosa of the S. of France, yellow racemes	... from 10	6
— Sophorae .	Handsome Tasmanian variety which has proved hardy here	... 10	6
ACER , <i>Aceraceae</i> .	Maples. Large and important genus of magnificent foliage trees and shrubs. Those called Japanese Maples are under japonicum and palmatum.		
— capillipes .	Japan. Striated bark, young growths crimson, fine autumn foliage	... from 15	0
— circinatum .	Vine Maple. N. America. Gorgeous tints both in summer and autumn	... 12	6
— Davidii .	China. Striated bark, very fine species	... 12	6
— Ginnala .	Amur. Panicles, fragrant flowers, glorious autumn foliage	... from 8	6
— griseum .	Paperbark Maple. China. Superb autumn foliage, mahogany coloured, peeling bark	... from 12	6
— Grosseri Hersii .	Marbled bark, 3-lobed leaves, colours well in autumn	... 10	6
— japonicum .	Japan. Soft-green, fine in autumn	... 21	0
— aureum .	Slow-growing, golden form	... from 10	6
— Negundo .	U.S.A. Box Elder. Fast-growing tree	... 10	6

				s.	d.
—	—	elegantissimum. Bright yellow, variegated ...	...	from	15 0
—	—	variegatum. Silver-variegated ...	...	from	15 0
—	—	nikoense. Japan, China. Makes fine tree with striking autumn foliage. Strong specimens ...	...	from	15 0
—	—	palmatum. Typical Japanese Maple, whence so many attractive garden forms have been derived ...	...	from	12 6
—	—	atropurpureum. Best bronzy-crimson throughout year ...	...	from	17 6
—	—	dissectum. Slow-growing weeping bush of delicate fern-like green ...	...	from	21 0
—	—	atropurpureum. Deep red, counterpart of above ...	...	from	21 0
—	—	roseo-marginatum. Pale green, edged coral pink ...	...	from	21 0
—	—	septemlobum Osakazuki. Leaves brilliant fiery scarlet in autumn ...	...	from	22 6
—	—	pseudo-platanus brilliantissimum. Slow-growing Sycamore with foliage suffused coral-pink in spring ...	...	from	12 6
—	—	rubrum. Scarlet Canadian Maple ...	...	from	12 6
—	—	rufinerve. Silver-grey striations, good autumn colour ...	...	from	10 6
—	—	saccharinum (<i>dasycarpum</i>) (<i>eriocarpum</i>). Silver Maple. Leaves silvery beneath, deeply lobed leaves ...	...	from	15 0
*	ACIPHYLLA. <i>Umbelliferae.</i> Interesting savagely spiny dwarf shrubs with panicles of white flowers, from New Zealand.				
—	—	squarrosa. Dwarf species. Bayonet plant... ..	...	from	10 6
e	ACRADENIA, <i>Rutaceae.</i> Tasmania. Very interesting monotypic genus.				
—	—	Frankliniae. Distinct trifoliate leaves, white flowers, May ...	...	from	15 0
	ACTINIDIA. See Climbers.				
	AEGLE (<i>Limonia</i> or <i>Citrus trifoliata</i>).				
—	—	sepiaria. Japan. Hardy Orange. Very spiny shrub with masses of white Orange Blossom ...	...	from	9 6
	AESCULUS, <i>Sapindaceae.</i> Horse Chestnut. Very ornamental genus of trees and shrubs, now including genus <i>Pavia</i> .				
—	—	carnea. Red Horse Chestnut... ..	...	from	12 6
—	—	Briotii. Deep pink variety ...	...	standards	25 0
—	—	flava (<i>octandra</i>). Distinct yellow flowered ...	...	standards	25 0
—	—	Hippocastanum. Common Horse Chestnut... ..	...	standards	15 0
—	—	indica. W. Himalayas. Enormous white flushed pink ...	...	standards	15 0
—	—	parviflora (<i>Pavia macrostachya</i>). N. America. Bushy, white ...	...	standards	10 6
**	AGAPETES, <i>Vacciniaceae.</i> Attractive dwarf evergreens, with showy tubular flowers.				
—	—	buxifolia. Bhutan. Tubular scarlet. ...	...	Strong	21 0
—	—	obovata. Himalayas. Tiny leaves, crimson growths, reddish-brown flowers. Real gem ...	...	from	15 0
	AILANTHUS, <i>Simarubaceae.</i> Strong-growing trees with handsome pinnate foliage and richly coloured fruits.				
—	—	glandulosa (<i>altissima</i>). Tree of Heaven. Strong, 8/9 feet ...	...	from	10 6
	AKEBIA. See Climbers.				
*	ALBIZZIA, <i>Leguminosae.</i> Mimosa-like shrubs with elegant foliage.				
—	—	Julibrissin rosea (<i>Nemu</i>). Asia. Hardest species, bright pink ...	...	standards	15 0
**	ALECTRYON, <i>Sapindaceae.</i> Handsome evergreen trees.				
—	—	excelsum. New Zealand. Striking large shining pinnate leaves ...	...	standards	30 0
	ALLSPICE. See Calycanthus.				
	ALMOND. See Prunus Amygdalus.				
	ALNUS. <i>Alder.</i> Very useful for badly drained land. A few of the best species and varieties grown.				
	ALOYSIA (<i>Lippia</i>) <i>Verbanaceae.</i> Lemon-scented Verbena.				
—	—	citriodora. Hardy against sunny wall ...	...	from	8 6
	ALTHAEA frutex. See Hibiscus syriacus.				
	AMELANCHIER, <i>Rosaceae.</i> Useful genus, with showy autumn foliage, cheerful spring flowers, for any soil.				
—	—	asiatica. China. Fragrant white, in May ...	...	from	15 0
—	—	canadensis. N. America. Foliage tomentose beneath ...	...	from	10 6
—	—	oblongifolia. Abundant white flowers, showy autumn foliage ...	...	from	10 6
	AMORPHA, <i>Leguminosae.</i> False Indigo.				

		s.	d.
—	fruticosa. Pinnate leaves, showy violet racemes, July	8	6
r	AMYGDALUS nana. See Prunus nana.		
re	ANDROMEDA, Ericaceae. Bog Rosemary. Dwarf, attractive evergreens for moist, peaty soil.		
re	— polifolia. Compact habit, clusters pink bells, May	7	6
re	— angustifolia. N. America. Narrow-leaved form	7	6
re	— nana (compacta) grandiflora. Japan. Good dwarf	7	6
*e	ANOPTERUS, Saxifragaceae. Slow-growing Tasmanian evergreen.		
—	glandulosa. Lustrous dark green foliage, spikes of attractive white flowers, May–June from	15	0
re	ANTHYLLIS, Leguminosae. Attractive dwarf.		
—	hermanniae. Masses of yellow	7	6
	ARALIA, Araliaceae. Notable for their very handsome foliage.		
—	chinensis. China. Enormous compound leaves from	10	6
—	albo-marginata. Conspicuous silver variegation	25	0
—	aureo-marginata. Golden variegation	25	0
e	ARBUTUS, Ericaceae. Strawberry Trees. Very handsome trees with attractive flowers and berries, lime-hating except A. Unedo.		
—	Unedo. S. Europe. Popular Strawberry tree. Flowers in winter, orange red fruits autumn 10/6 &	12	6
re	ARCTERICA (Pieris) Ericaceae. Diminutive evergreen.		
—	nana. Japan. Tiny leaves, pale yellow flowers. Real gem ...		
r	ARTOSTAPHYLOS, Ericaceae. With one exception choice carpeting evergreens, bearing masses of pink bells followed by scarlet berries, for acid soil.		
r	— alpina. Very rare, deciduous gem. Alps	10	6
re	— myrtifolia. N. America. Grand carpenter	7	6
re	— nevadensis. Larger leaved than preceding species	7	6
re	— Uva-ursi. Europe. Distinct, small-leaved	7	6
*e	ARDISEA, Myrsinaceae. Low evergreens with showy scarlet fruits for acid soil.		
*e	— japonica. Japan. Hardest of genus. White flowers, scarlet fruits	10	6
*e	ARISTOTELIA, Elaeocarpaceae. Interesting shrubs, bearing berries.		
—	fruticosus. N. Zealand. Leathery linear leaves	10	6
—	pedunculata alba. Tasmania. White berries, rarity	15	0
	ARONIA, Rosaceae. Genus related to Pyrus.		
—	arbutifolia. U.S.A. Chokeberry. Small bush, blush flowers in May, brilliant red fruits	7	6
—	floribunda (prunifolia). Purple black fruits	7	6
e	ARTEMISEA, Compositae. Aromatic, silvery foliage, for poor soil and full sun.		
e	— tridentata. Pretty silvery tridentate foliage	10	6
	ASIMINA, Anonaceae. Papaw.		
—	triloba. Handsome obovate leaves up to 8 ins.	15	0
*e	ASTERANTHERA, Gesneriaceae.		
—	ovata. Small-leaved trailing creeper from S. America, bearing tubular red flowers 2 ins. long. Needs cool, very sheltered place	10	6
e	ATHEROSPERMUM, Monimiaceae. Plume Nutmeg of Tasmania.		
e	— moschatum. Very interesting species with white flowers and distinctive leaves, glaucous beneath	10	6
e	ATRIPLEX, Chenopodiaceae. Need poor gravelly soil, full sun, like lime, and prefer saline soil.		
e	— Halimus. Tree Purslane. Silvery grey	8	6
e	AUCUBA, Cornaceae. Spotted Laurels. Robust, generally spotted evergreens, bearing showy scarlet berries. Does well in dense shade and will thrive in heart of London.		
—	japonica. Several forms available. Good plants from	8	6
*e	AZARA, Bixaceae. Genus of very pretty evergreens all originating in Chile. Require sheltered positions.		
—	dentata. Chile. Good evergreen with yellow flowers	12	6
—	integrifolia. Conspicuous orange-yellow anthers	10	6

		s.	d.
—	Browneae. Larger leaved	10	6
—	variegata. Pink and cream variegation	10	6
—	lanceolata. Multitudes of yellow scented flowers, April	10	6
—	microphylla. Hardest of genus. Dainty foliage, yellow vanilla scented flowers in spring from	7	6
—	variegata. One of the prettiest variegated shrubs in existence	10	6
	BACCHARIS, Compositae. Groundsel Tree. Useful in saline soil.		
e	patagonica. Small-leaved, clusters of white flowers	10	6
*e	BANKSIA, Proteaceae. Extremely interesting genus of Australasian evergreens with showy flowers and strikingly exotic foliage.		
—	quercifolia. Oak-leaved, white beneath, yellow flowers		
*e	BAUERA, Saxifragaceae. Evergreen lime-hating dwarf shrubs from Australia and Tasmania.		
—	rubroides. Tasmania, Heath-like foliage, blush flowers	10	6
**e	BEAUFORTIA, Myrtaceae. Australia.		
—	sparsa. Another fine scarlet species, flowering profusely	21	0
	BEECH. See Fagus.		
	BENTHAMIA fragifera. See Cornus capitata.		
	BERBERIS, Berberidaceae. See also Mahonia. A very numerous genus of deciduous and evergreen spiny shrubs, of easy cultivation, in sun or shade or any soil that is well drained. Some have exceedingly ornamental berries.		
re	buxifolia nana. Dense spherical bushlet, blue berries	7	6
re	calliantha. Holly-like leaves glaucous beneath	8	6
e	Coxii. Burma. Glaucous leaves, yellow flowers	10	6
e	Darwinii. Chile. Rich orange-yellow from	5	6
e	Gagnepainii. China. Dense growth, undulate leaves	7	6
e	hypokerina. Upper Burma. Distinct holly-like leaves, white beneath. Recommended	9	6
e	linearifolia. Chile. Finest of genus. Rich orange-scarlet, borne in striking profusion	10	6
e	lologensis (Darwinii x. linearifolia). A glorified Darwinii, with larger leaves. Grand plant	9	6
—	rubrostilla. China. Numerous large carmine scarlet	7	6
e	Sargentiana. China. Formidable spines 3 in. long, handsome yellow flowers, loves chalky soil	7	6
e	stenophylla (Darwinii x. empetrifolia). Arching branches of fragrant yellow flowers	7	6
re	coccinea. Buds coral, flowers yellow. Real gem	7	6
re	gracilis nana. Ideal pygmy form for rockery	7	6
re	Irwinii. First-class for rockery, masses of yellow	7	6
re	semperflorens. Extended flowering period	7	6
—	Thunbergii. Japan. Brilliant autumn foliage from	8	6
—	atropurpurea. Purple leaved form from	6	6
r	nana. Dwarf form for rockery	7	6
e	verruculosa. China. Very beautiful, dense-growing evergreen of elegant habit from	7	6
—	Wilsonae. Dwarf habit, masses of coral fruits	7	6
	Many other species grown. List on application.		
*e	BESCHORNERIA, Amaryllidaceae. Spectacular Mexican sub-shrub.		
—	yuccoides. Fine Yucca-like leaves, stupendous 6 feet spikes of tubular green flowers with showy red bracts, strong	20	0
	BETULA, Betulaceae. Birch. Valuable garden trees with graceful foliage and strikingly beautiful trunks.		
—	albo-sinensis. China. Orange-red bark, covered with white bloom, probably finest of genus	10	6
r	nana. Arctic Regions. Neat, small-leaved dwarf	10	6
—	papyrifera. Paper Birch. N. America. Conspicuously white from	17	6
—	verrucosa (pendula) (alba). Common Silver Birch of Europe. All sizes available from	5	0
—	dalecarlica (laciniata). Graceful drooping ... standards	20	0
—	fastigiata. Of Lombardy Poplar habit ... standards	20	0

			s.	d.
—	—	pendula Youngii. Best Weeping form ... standards	20	0
*e	BOWKERIA , <i>Scrophulariaceae</i> .	Interesting Cape shrub.		
—	—	Gerardiana (<i>triphylla</i>). White Calceolaria-like flowers ...	10	6
*e	BRACHYGLOTTIS , <i>Compositae</i> .	Very handsome foliage plant.		
*e	—	repanda. New Zealand. Large white leaves, scented flowers ...	17	6
*e	—	purpurea. Leaves purple above, dazzling white beneath ...	17	6
re	BRUCKENTHALIA , <i>Ericaceae</i> .	S. Europe.		
—	—	spiculifolia. Heather-like carpeter, fragrant pink flowers... ..	3	6
*se	BRUGMANSIA (<i>Datura</i>) <i>Solanaceae</i> .	Very ornamental shrubs for sunny wall in mild climates or Cold House.		
*	—	arborea Knightii. Deliciously scented, white at night	15	0
*	—	sanguinea. Peru. Orange-red, 7 in. trumpets	15	0
—	—	suaveolens. Ravishingly scented white	15	0
	BRYANTHUS.	See Phylladoce .		
	BUDDLEIA , <i>Loganiaceae</i> .	Very valuable garden plants, containing some of the showiest of hardy shrubs. Grow in any soil, but prefer lime.		
—	—	alternifolia. China. Graceful arching branches, fragrant delicate lilac flowers	7	6
*	—	auriculata. S. Africa. Very fragrant, white in autumn	8	6
—	—	caryopteridifolia. Yunnan. Distinct foliage, woolly white scented lilac flowers	10	6
—	—	Colvillei. Sikkim. June-flowering, large rose bells. Flowers on old wood. Do not prune	10	6
—	—	Colvillei kewensis. Superior rich red form	12	6
—	—	Davidii (<i>variabilis</i>). The very popular lilac-purple which proves an irresistible attraction for butterflies.		
—	—	magnifica. Huge, dark purple	7	6
—	—	Royal Red. Grand novelty. Very large, dark red purple, like Lilac Massena	7	6
—	—	White Bouquet. Lovely pure white. Fine novelty... ..	7	6
—	—	Fallowiana. China. Silvery foliage, fragrant rose flowers	7	6
—	—	alba. A really good thing, white with orange eye	10	6
se	—	globosa. Chile. Multitudes of orange balls in May	8	6
*	—	madagascariensis. Winter-flowering deep yellow	12	6
*	—	officinalis. China. Winter-flowering, scented, mauve	12	6
*	—	paniculata. Himalayas. Scented violet, for south wall	15	0
—	—	Weyeriana Golden Glow (<i>globosa x Davidii</i>). Orange, shaded pink and mauve	8	6
e	BUPLEURUM , <i>Umbelliferae</i> .	The only shrubby umbellifer.		
—	—	fruticosum. Mediterranean. Very adaptable evergreen with terminal heads of yellow for chalk or near sea	10	6
e	BUTCHER'S BROOM.	See Ruscus aculeatus .		
e	BUXUS , <i>Euphorbiaceae</i> .	Box. Thrives in any soil or situation.		
re	—	Harlandii. China. Dwarf species of coppery hue... ..	8	6
e	—	sempervirens. Common Box. Useful for hedges from	5	6
e	—	Clipped specimens in pyramids, balls, etc. Write for quotation.		
re	—	rosmarinifolia (<i>thymifolia</i>). Dwarf slow-growing Rosemary leaved	10	6
*	CAESALPINIA , <i>Leguminosae</i> .	Showy flowering trees with elegant pinnate foliage, for sheltered positions in full sun.		
—	—	Gilliesii. Argentine. Dazzling yellow, with scarlet stamens	12	6
—	—	japonica. Japan. Thorny shrub, similar flowers	15	0
*e	CALCEOLARIA , <i>Scrophulariaceae</i> .	Shrubby calceolarias for wall.		
—	—	violacea. Chile. Mauve with violet markings	10	6
	CALLICARPA , <i>Verbenaceae</i> .	Handsome autumn foliage and striking violet or mauve berries.		
—	—	Giraldii. China. Pink flowers, violet fruits	7	6
*e	CALLISTEMON , <i>Myrtaceae</i> .	Bottle Brush. Australia. Striking evergreens with showy bottle-brush flowers.		
*e	—	citrinus. Brilliant scarlet flowers	10	6
*e	—	splendens. Larger leaves and flowers from	12	6

		s.	d.
e—	linearis. New S. Wales. Narrow leaves, scarlet flowers, hardy...	12	6
re	CALLUNA , <i>Ericaceae</i> . Heather. Will grow in any lime-free soil. Very useful for carpeting among rhododendrons. We have selected the best and most distinct forms only.		
—	vulgaris alba. White Ling or Heather	2	0
—	plena. Double white form	3	0
—	Alportii. Showy bright crimson	3	0
—	H. E. Beale. Large double, silvery pink	3	0
—	J. H. Hamilton. Semi-prostrate, double, rose pink	3	0
—	Mair's White. Excellent for cutting	3	0
	CALYCANTHUS , <i>Calycanthaceae</i> . Allspice. Aromatic, autumn or winter-flowering shrubs for well drained soil.		
—	occidentalis (<i>macrophyllus</i>). California. Large leaves, strong-growing, fragrant crimson rosettes... ..	8	6
—	praecox (<i>Chimonanthus fragrans</i>). China. Deliciously scented yellow, from November till March... .. from	8	6
e	CAMELLIA , <i>Ternstroemiaceae</i> . Magnificent genus of hardy flowering evergreens of great garden value. Formerly grown as greenhouse shrubs, we now know that they are quite hardy. They flower from April till June and do best in light woodland, lime-free soil. During the growing season they should not be allowed to get dry. They can also be planted against a cool wall, but will stand some sun, if no cool place can be found for them. We grow a large number of varieties, but give below only a selection of the very best. For those interested we can send a list of further varieties available.		
e—	cuspidata. China. Tapering leaves, white flowers 1½ ins. across from	15	6
e—	japonica. Japan. Parent of the innumerable fine garden varieties, generally double, so popular everywhere.		
—	Adolphe Audusson. Semi double blood red, 4/5 ins. across.		
—	alba simplex. Large flowered, single, white.		
—	Arejishi. Double, red frilled flowers.		
—	Chandleri elegans. Large semi double, bright pink.		
—	Donkelaarii. Large, rich crimson, marble white.		
—	Gloire de Nantes. Large semi double, clear rose.		
—	Lady Clare. Immense semi-double, bright pink.		
—	latifolia. Two rows of deep red petals.		
—	magnoliaeflora. Attractive, shell pink.		
—	Mathotiana alba. Double, pure white.		
—	rosea. Double, imbricated rose.		
	Prices for nice plants: 1 ft. 20/-; 1½ ft. 25/-; 2 ft. extra good, 30/-. Larger plants price on application.		
—	SPECIAL NOVELTIES of mixed parentage, and rare japonica forms.		
—	alba x. J. C. Williams' Hybrid. Soft rose pink, golden centre	21	0
—	Apollo. Semi-double scarlet. A.G.M.	21	0
—	Cornish Snow (<i>saluenensis x. cuspidata</i>). White, suffused pink	21	0
—	Excelsa. Large single, carmine rose... ..	21	0
—	Elizabeth (<i>saluenensis x. alba simplex</i>). Delicate rose pink	25	0
—	Hana-Fuki. A.M. 1956, large semi-double rose	30	0
—	J. C. Williams' Special x. alba simplex. Superb pink	25	0
—	J. C. Williams' Hybrid (<i>japonica x. saluenensis</i>). Clear rose pink, with prominent golden stamens	21	0
—	maliflora. Very pretty, small, rose pink, early in year	20	0
—	Mercury, A.M. Very double, perfectly shaped, salmon pink	20	0
—	oleifera. Fragrant white flowers, starting in November	20	0
—	Peach Blossom. Superb shell-pink	25	0
*	reticulata. (Garden Form). Most beautiful of genus. Enormous semi-double, bright rose flowers, 6/7 ins. across. Best on wall	42	0
—	Wild Type A.M. Form. Single, large pink (pot grown)	25	0
—	saluenensis. China. Very hardy, lovely pink, resembling reticulata from	21	0

		s.	d.
—	Sasanqua. Single pink, smaller-leaved species	20	0
—	Azuma Nishiki. Large white, tinged pink	20	0
—	Hiryu. Carmine, in winter and early spring	20	0
*	Thea (<i>Thea sinensis</i>). The Tea Plant of the East. Fragrant white flowers, 1½ ins. across	20	0
—	Williamsii Donation (<i>saluenensis</i> x. <i>Donkelaarii</i>). Large semi-double pink	30	0
—	Mary Christian. Large phlox-pink	25	0
—	Salutation, pale pink, waved petals	31	6
	Many other Camellia varieties grown. List on application.		
*CANTUA,	<i>Polemoniaceae</i> . Requires warm, sheltered wall.		
—	buxifolia (<i>dependens</i>). Andes. Long tubular red	10	6
	CARAGANA, <i>Leguminosae</i> . Straggling spiny shrubs with yellow flowers, for sunny situations.		
—	arborescens. Siberia. Most vigorous and best known	7	6
*eCARMICHAELIA,	<i>Leguminosae</i> . Flowering Broom-like shrubs of New Zealand, usually leafless. They hate lime and like sun.		
—	australis. Fragrant, lilac veined violet	10	6
r—	Enysii. Diminutive species, small lilac pink	8	6
eCARPENTARIA,	<i>Saxifragaceae</i> . Very handsome Californian shrub.		
—	californica. Sun lover, handsome shining leaves, masses of white Cistus-like flowers in July onwards. Superior form	12	6
*eCARPODETUS,	<i>Saxifragaceae</i> . New Zealand.		
—	serratus. Peculiar dwarf evergreen with zigzagging branchlets and cymes of fragrant white	15	0
	CARYOPTERIS, <i>Verbenaceae</i> . Very useful, very hardy, rather dwarf shrubs for sunny well drained positions. Prefer lime.		
—	clandonensis (<i>Mastacanthus</i> x. <i>mongolica</i>). Brilliant violet, in August-September. Splendid for massing	6	6
—	Mastacanthus. Paler than preceding. So-called Blue Spiraea	6	6
eCASSANDRA	(<i>Andromeda</i>) (<i>Chamaedaphne</i>) <i>Ericaceae</i> .		
—	calyculata. N. America. Heather-like white bells	10	6
*CASSIA,	<i>Leguminosae</i> . Flowering from June till November, most desirable for garden.		
—	corymbosa grandiflora. Argentine. Dazzling yellow pea-shaped blooms. Needs sunny wall... ..	15	0
eCASSINIA	(<i>Diplopappus</i>) <i>Compositae</i> . Heath-like, very hardy shrubs from New Zealand, for sun and poor soil.		
—	fulvida (<i>chrysophylla</i>). Golden Heather-like appearance, very handsome for house decoration	6	6
—	leptophylla. Silver Heather. Silvery counterpart of above	7	6
reCASSIOPE,	<i>Ericaceae</i> . Most charming evergreen Heather-like dwarf shrubs for moist, peaty soil. They make excellent pot plants.		
—	lycopodioides. Japan. Of moss-like appearance with dainty white bells on hair-like stalks	8	6
—	Mertensiana. Alaska. Gem with white Campanula-like flowers	10	6
—	rigida. Japan. Another fine Alpine shrublet	8	6
—	tetragona. Arctic. Nodding white, tinged red bells	7	6
CASTANEA,	<i>Cupuliferae</i> . Sweet Chestnut. Handsome foliage trees.		
—	vesca (<i>sativa</i>). Common or Spanish Chestnut from	5	6
CATALPA,	<i>Bignoniaceae</i> . Very beautiful late summer flowering trees with Foxglove-like flowers in handsome panicles.		
—	bignonioides (<i>syringaeifolia</i>). N. America. So-called Indian Bean Tree. White marked yellow and purple from	12	6
CEANOTHUS,	<i>Rhamnaceae</i> . Numerous group of valuable garden shrubs with mostly blue flowers. Do particularly well against a sunny wall.		
e—	A. T. Johnson. Almost perpetual flowering rich blue	8	6
e—	Autumnal Blue. Blue in late summer and autumn	8	6
e—	Burkwoodii (<i>floribundus</i> x. <i>Indigo</i>). Rich blue	8	6
e—	dentatus. California. Neat foliage, bright blue, May-June	8	6
e—	Delight. Rich blue in long panicles	8	6
—	hybridus. Very decorative group of deciduous garden plants.		

				s.	d.
—	—	Gloire de Versailles. Large panicles of rich blue	... from	8	6
—	—	Henri Desfosse. Rich, striking indigo blue	... ..	10	6
—	—	Topaz. Light cobalt blue, July–September	... ..	9	0
All the above flower from July till advent of severe frost.					
e	—	impressus. California. Deep blue flowers, distinct foliage	... ..	10	6
e	—	rigidus. Most delightful species, deep blue, neat foliage	... ..	9	6
e	—	thyrsiflorus var. griseus. Large leaved, pale blue	... ..	9	6
e	—	Veitchianus. Very hardy and free flowering	... ..	8	6
e	—	CELMISEA, Compositae. Very handsome New Zealand dwarf plants, with silvery tomentose leaves and large white Marguerite flowers, for warm, sunny corner. A few plants available.			
CERASUS. Ornamental Flowering Cherries. See Prunus.					
*e	—	CERATONIA siliqua. Attractively exotic-looking, pinnate leaves	... ..	12	6
	—	CERATOSTIGMA, Plumbaginaceae. Very pleasing bright blue flowers throughout summer.			
*	—	Griffithii. Himalayas. Leaves colour up well in autumn	... ..	7	6
	—	Willmottianum. Japan. Very hardy, bright blue	... ..	7	6
	—	CERCIDIPHYLLUM, Trochodendraceae. Grand for autumn colouring.			
	—	japonicum. Cordate leaves, graceful habit	... .. from	10	6
	—	CERCIS, Leguminosae. Judas Tree.			
	—	Siliquastrum. Mediterranean. In April and May, laden with innumerable rose pink flowers on naked wood	... ..	10	6
*	—	CESTRUM, Solanaceae. Very showy S. American shrubs of semi-scandent habit, for sunny wall and limy soil.			
	—	elegans (Habrothamnus). Mexico. Purplish red	... ..	12	6
	—	Newellii. Mexico. Bright crimson	... ..	12	6
CHAENOMELES. See Cydonia.					
*e	—	CHAMAEROPS (Trachycarpus) Palmaceae. Hardy palms.			
	—	excelsa. Japan. Chusan Palm. Surprisingly hardy in sheltered place. Enormous fan-shaped leaves and can have a trunk of 25 ft.	... ..	15	0
	—	humilis. Miniature Palm. Only hardy species in Europe	... ..	15	0
CHIMONANTHUS. See Calycanthus.					
	—	CHIONANTHUS, Oleaceae. The Fringe Tree.			
	—	virginica. N. America. Fragrant white Fringe Tree	... from	10	6
e	—	CHOISYA, Rutaceae. Superb flowering evergreen up to 10 ft.			
	—	ternata. Mexican Mock Orange. Hawthorn scented	... from	7	6
	—	CHORDOSPARTIUM (Leguminosae). Extremely rare New Zealand Broom.			
	—	stevensonii. Weeping habit, lavender pink racemes	... ..	15	0
*e	—	CINNAMOMUM, Lauraceae. Camphor Tree.			
	—	Camphora. China, Japan. Panicles of yellow	... ..	15	0
e	—	CISTUS, Cistaceae. Very showy, profusely flowering shrubs for dry, sunny situations, preferably limy soil. Unrivalled for clothing a hot, sunny bank where little else will grow. All plants offered are pot grown.			
	—	corbariensis (populifolius x. salvifolius). White	... ..	6	0
	—	cyprius (ladaniferus x. laurifolius). White, crimson blotch	... ..	6	6
	—	ladaniferus. S.W. Europe. Gum Cistus. White, chocolate blotch	... ..	7	6
	—	laurifolius. S. Europe. White, with large leathery leaves	... ..	6	6
	—	purpureus (ladaniferus x. villosus). Crimson, chocolate basal blotches, one of the best	... ..	6	6
	—	Silver Pink. Natural Hybrid of lovely shade silvery pink	... ..	7	6
	—	wintonensis (Halimicistus). White with zone of crimson maroon, yellow basal blotches	... ..	10	6
**e	—	CITRIOBATUS, Pittosporaceae. Australia. Orange Thorn.			
	—	multiflorus. Compact, slow-growing spiny, dwarf shrub bearing multitudes of small orange berries. Very rare.			
CLADOTHAMNUS, Ericaceae. British Columbia.					
	—	pyrolaeiflorus. Pink, yellow margined flowers, June–July	... ..	10	6
CLADRASTIS, Leguminosae. Yellow Wood.					

- **tinctoria** (*Virgilia lutea*). Wisteria-like panicles of fragrant white flowers... **s. d. 12 6**
- CLEMATIS**, *Ranunculaceae*. Nearly all are Climbers which see. Some are herbaceous.
- **Davidii**. China. Up to 4 ft., blue in axillary clusters ... **7 6**
- CLERODENDRON**, *Verbenaceae*. Valuable autumn-flowering shrubs.
- **Fargesii**. China. Fragrant white, with porcelain-blue fruits **8/6 & 10 6**
- **foetidum**. China. Suckering shrub, fragrant pink ... **10 6**
- **trichotomum**. China, Japan. Fragrant white, with blue fruits **8/6 & 10 6**
- CLETHRA**, *Ericaceae*. Fragrant lime-haters with flowers in late summer.
- **alnifolia**. N. America. Fragrant creamy white ... **8 6**
- *e arborea**. Madeira. Magnificent strong-grower with convallaria-like flowers ... **12 6**
- **Delavayi**. China. Finest of genus, of conspicuous beauty ...
- **monostachya**. China. New, beautiful white ... **12 6**
- *e CLEYERA**, *Ternstroemiaceae*.
- **Fortunei** (*Eurya latifolia variegata*). Japan. One of the finest variegated shrubs in existence ... **12 6**
- *e CLIANTHUS**, *Leguminosae*. Lobster Claw Plant. New Zealand.
- **puniceus**. Requires shady wall. Brilliant scarlet "claws" ... **10 6**
- e COLLETIA**, *Rhamnaceae*. Very interesting, spiny shrubs.
- **armata** (*spinosa*). Chile. Long stout spines ... **10 6**
- **cruciata** (*bictonensis*). Large triangular spines ... **10 6**
- *e COLQUHOUNIA**, *Labiatae*. Requires sunny wall.
- **vestita**. Himalayas. Tomentose foliage, orange-red flowers ... **12 6**
- COLUTEA**, *Leguminosae*. The Bladder Sennas. Require sun.
- **arborescens**. S.E. Europe. Common Bladder Senna, yellow ... **7 6**
- COMPTONIA**, *Myricaceae*. Wants acid-soil and partial shade.
- **asplenifolia**. N. America. Beautifully cut, fern-like bay-scented foliage, and 1 in. catkins ... **10 6**
- e CONVULVULUS**, *Convolvulaceae*. Definitely shrubby species, unlike most of genus.
- **Cneorum**. S. Europe. Attractive silvery foliage, white flushed pink flowers throughout summer, for hot dry place ... **7 6**
- e COPROSMA**, *Rubiaceae*. New Zealand shrubs notable for their showy berries.
- **acerosa**. Dwarf habit, linear leaves, translucent blue berries ... **10 6**
- r Petriei**. Ideal for rockery, prostrate carpeter, blue berries ... **8 6**
- GORCHORUS**. See **Kerria**.
- *e CORDYLINE** (*Dracaena*) *Lilaceae*. New Zealand Palm. Handsome sword-like leaves, masses of fragrant white flowers.
- **australis**. Hardest of genus ... **10 6**
- **indivisa**. Rare and very beautiful broad-leaved, yellow ... **10 6**
- GORIARIA**, *Coriariaceae*. Sub-shrubby plants notable for their striking berries, in autumn.
- **japonica**. Japan. Racemes of coral-red fruits 1 ft. long... **10 6**
- CORNUS**, *Cornaceae*. Vigorous, very hardy shrubs, with handsome bark, attractive foliage, and ornamental berries.
- **alba**. Red-barked Dogwood. Crimson twigs ... **6 6**
- **siberica variegata** (*elegantissima*). Very handsome silver variegation ... **7 6**
- **Spaethii aurea**. Golden variegated ... **7 6**
- r canadensis**. N. America. Charming miniature, white and tinted pink flowers, bright orange fruits ... **7 6**
- *e capitata** (*Benthamia fragifera*). Himalayas. Sulphur-yellow bracts, crimson strawberry-like fruits ... **10 6**
- **florida**. N. America. Conspicuous white bracts, spectacular autumn foliage ... **10 6**
- **rubra**. Bright rose-red bracts and *even more glorious foliage... **12 6**

			s.	d.
—	Kousa.	Japan. Cream suffused rose bracts	12	6
—	chinensis.	China. Has larger, finer bracts	12	6
—	Mas.	Europe. Profusion of yellow flowers on naked wood	7	6
—	Nuttallii.	N. America. Finest of genus. Immense white flushed pink bracts, up to 6 ins. across. Requires woodland	12	6
r	suecica.	Britain, Asia. Resembling canadensis, few inches high, umbels of 4 terminal white bracts	7	6
*e	COROKIA,	<i>Cornaceae</i> . Interesting New Zealand dwarf shrubs with yellow flowers and showy berries.		
—	buddleoides.	Leaves white beneath, orange berries	10	6
—	Cheesemanii	(<i>buddleoides</i> x <i>Cotoneaster</i>). Silvery leaves	10	6
—	Cotoneaster.	Very hardy, dwarf, zig-zag branches, orange	7	6
—	virgata.	Very hardy, twiggy, silvery leaved, orange	7	6
	CORONILLA,	<i>Leguminosae</i> . Sun-loving shrubs of easy cultivation.		
	Emerus.	Europe. Yellow, tinged red-brown, elegant habit	7	6
*e	CORREA,	<i>Rutaceae</i> . Interesting Australian dwarf shrubs.		
—	speciosa	(<i>magnifica</i>) (<i>virens</i>). Tubular, greyish green	10	6
	CORYLOPSIS,	<i>Hamamelidaceae</i> . Grand woodland shrubs with hazel-like leaves and cowlip-scented yellow flowers in late winter.		
—	Gotoana.	Japan. Rare, drooping clusters of scented yellow	15	0
—	pauciflora.	Japan. Dwarf, primrose yellow	12	6
—	spicata.	Japan. One of the best, yellow, fine autumn foliage form	10	6
—	Willmottiae.	China. Compact-growing, scented, yellow...	12	6
	CORYLUS,	<i>Corypaeae</i> . Hazel or Filbert.		
—	Avellana contorta.	Most amusing Hazel with corkscrew branches. Has become scarce	17	6
—	maxima atropurpurea.	Splendid purple-leaved form	from 7	6
**e	CORYNOCARPUS,	<i>Corynocarpaeae</i> . Magnificent evergreen New Zealand trees with ornamental berries.		
—	laevigatus.	Orange berries, 1½ ins. long	21	0
	COTONEASTER.	Valuable berry-bearing shrubs of very easy cultivation, in any soil. Some have fine autumn foliage.		
r	adpressa.	China. Almost prostrate, 1 ft. high, red	6	6
re	congesta	(<i>microphylla glacialis</i>) (<i>pyrenaica</i>). A magnificent carpeter in Rock Garden	7	0
e	conspicua.	Tibet. Large, orange-red, throughout winter	7	6
e	decora.	A more prostrate form	7	6
—	Cornubia.	Terrific grower up to 20 ft., with largest berries of all the vigorous kinds	10	6
re	Dammeri	(<i>humifusa</i>). China. Fine carpeter	6	6
—	divaricata.	China. Glorious scarlet autumn foliage	6	6
e	Franchetii.	China. Graceful habit, silvery leaves	6	6
—	frigida.	Himalayas. Superb, vigorous, bright red	6	6
e	Henryana.	China. Horizontal pendulous habit, crimson	7	6
—	horizontalis.	Himalayas. Superb in autumn, orange fruits, from	6	6
—	variegata.	Silvery leaves, suffused pink	8	6
e	lactea.	China. Superb dazzling red fruits...	7	6
e	microphylla.	Himalayas. Bright red trailer	6	6
re	thymifolia.	Smaller-leaved form for Rock Garden	7	6
—	pannosa.	China. Leaves white beneath, dark red fruits	7	6
e	salicifolia.	China. Willow-leaved, orange red berries	6	6
—	Simonsii.	Khasia Mts. Compact habit, scarlet berries makes an excellent hedge	from 4	6
e	Wardii.	Tibet. Orange-red. One of the best	7	6
		Enquiries invited for other species.		
	CRATAEGOMESPILUS,	<i>Rosaceae</i> . Natural hybrid between Hawthorn and Medlar.		
—	grandiflora	(<i>Mespilus Smithii</i>). Large pearl-white flowers in great profusion. Makes a fine standard tree	25	0
	CRATAEGUS,	<i>Rosaceae</i> . Thorns. Generally spiny trees or shrubs with ornamental flowers and berries, especially suitable as standard trees. Prices are for standards.		

		s.	d.
—	crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. Very handsome fruits and autumnal foliage ...	21	0
—	Oxyacantha. The Common Hawthorn used for hedges, Standards		
—	— coccinea (Paul's Scarlet). Double red ...	21	0
—	— alba plena. Double white ...	21	0
—	— rosea plena. Double pink ...	21	0
—	— punicea. Single crimson ...	21	0
	CRINODENDRON. See Tricuspidaria.		
*e	CYATHODES, <i>Epacridaceae.</i> Genus of Australasian shrubs with scented flowers and ornamental berries.		
*	— acerosa. Sharp pointed leaves, white flowers ...	10	6
r	— Colensoi. Prostrate, with glaucous foliage, fruits red or white ...	7	6
*	— robusta. Chatham Islands. Larger leaves and fruits than acerosa ...	10	6
	CYDONIA (<i>Chaenomeles</i>) <i>Rosaceae.</i> Quince. Spiny shrubs with flowers mostly in winter and strongly scented fruits.		
—	— cathayensis (<i>Wilsonii</i>). China. White suffused pink, large fruits ...	12	6
—	— japonica (<i>Maulei</i>). Japan. Dwarf compact, orange-red ...	8	6
—	— Simonii. Semi-prostrate geranium scarlet ...	8	6
—	— Boule de Feu. Fine double apricot ...	8	6
—	— lagenaria.		
—	— cardinalis. Deep salmon red ...	8	6
—	— Knap Hill Scarlet. Popular, bright orange-scarlet ...	8	6
—	— Rowallane Seedling. Large, rose-crimson, novelty ...	8	6
	Several other varieties in stock.		
—	— oblonga (<i>vulgaris</i>). Common Quince. Yellow foliage, white ageing to rose flowers, fragrant yellow fruits ...	10	6
—	— Vranja. Bereczki Quince, finest of all in foliage, flowers and fruit. Half standards ... from	18	6
•	CYRILLA, <i>Cyrillaceae.</i> Leatherwood. N. America.		
—	— racemiflora. Rare, white-flowered shrub for woodland, handsome winter foliage.		
	CYTISUS, <i>Leguminosae.</i> Sun-loving Brooms, among the most ornamental of garden plants. All pot-grown.		
—	— albus (<i>multiflorus</i>). Tall white Portugal Broom ...	6	6
r	— Ardoinii. Maritime Alps. Yellow, miniature ...	7	6
—	— Battandierii. Morocco. Tall, silvery foliage, scented yellow ...	10	6
r	— Beanii (<i>Ardoinii x purgans</i>). Semi-prostrate, deep yellow ...	8	6
—	— capitatus (<i>supinus</i>). Europe. Trifoliate leaves, yellow ...	6	6
—	— hirsutus. Europe. Dwarf, buff stained brown ...	7	6
r	— kewensis (<i>Ardoinii x albus</i>). Superb trailer, pale yellow ...	7	6
—	— nigricans (<i>Carlierii</i>). Europe. Flowers throughout summer ...	6	6
—	— praecox (<i>purgans x albus</i>). Beautiful, early, pale yellow ...	7	6
—	— purpureus. Very pretty purple, rather dwarf ...	7	6
—	— scoparius. Common Yellow Broom of England. All plants offered are pot-grown ...	5	6
—	— Andreanus. Yellow and crimson bicolour ...	8	0
—	— Burkwoodii. Deeper in colour than Dorothy Walpole ...	8	0
—	— Dallimorei. Deep rose, flushed claret ...	8	6
—	— Dorothy Walpole. Rich velvety crimson ...	8	6
—	— fulgens. Deep brown crimson ...	8	0
—	— Lady Moore. Red, buff and rose, large-flowered ...	8	6
—	— Lord Lambourne. Crimson-scarlet with pale cream standard ...	8	6
—	— Sulphureus (<i>pallidus</i>). Moonlight Broom, deep cream ...	8	0
—	— sessilifolius. Rather dwarf, bright yellow, June ...	7	6
	Also several other varieties, list on application.		
r•e	DABOECIA (<i>Menziesia</i>) <i>Ericaceae.</i> St. Daboc's Heath. Connemara Heather, for acid soil. Make unrivalled carpeters among rhododendrons, June till November.		
—	— azorica. Azores. Masses of crimson-red bells, real gem ...	5	6
—	— cantabrica (<i>polifolia</i>). Europe. Large purple bells ...	3	0
—	— alba. Pure white form ...	3	0
—	— bicolor. White and purple flowers on same plant ...	3	0

		s. d.
—	Praegerae. Large bright pink, with no purple trace ...	4 0
*e	DAMNACANTHUS , <i>Rubiaceae</i> . Spiny, shrub, Japan.	
—	indicus. Compact, slow-growing, fragrant white flowers with round scarlet fruits.	
e	DANAE , <i>Lilaceae</i> . Allied to <i>Ruscus</i> . Evergreen for shade.	
—	racemosa (<i>Ruscus racemosus</i>). Ornamental Alexandrian Laurel...	7 6
	DAPHNE , <i>Thymelaeaceae</i> . A family of beautiful, usually deliciously fragrant shrubs, mostly of dwarf habit, suitable for Rock Garden.	
re	arbuscula. Hungary. Mound-like habit, scented pink ...	12 6
re	Blagayana. S. Europe. Prostrate creamy white, scented ...	10 6
e	Burkwoodii (<i>Somersel</i>) (<i>Cneorum x. caucasica</i>). Fragrant, pale pink, May-June, up to 3 ft. ...	10 6
re	Cneorum. S. Europe. Makes a low mound of scented bright rose blue flowers. Hardy but capricious ...	10 6
re	eximea. Distinct deeper coloured flowers, very choice ...	12 6
re	collina. Italy. Compact dwarf, scented, purplish-rose ...	10 6
re	neapolitana (<i>Fioniana</i>). Up to 3 ft., scented, pink ...	12 6
—	Genkwa. Japan. A very lovely deciduous species with clear lilac blue flowers. Hardy but capricious ...	15 0
e	hybrida (<i>Dauphinii</i>) (<i>odora x. collina</i>). Winter-flowering, scented pink, quite hardy ...	12 6
e	Laureola. Europe. Spurge Laurel. Lustrous foliage, yellowish green flowers in spring. Prefers shade ...	7 6
—	Mezereum. Europe. Well-known winter-flowering, scented, pink ...	10 6
—	album. White-flowered with yellow berries ...	10 6
e	odora. China, Japan. Same as <i>indica rubra</i> . Powerfully scented pink, early spring. Best against wall ...	10 6
e	aureo-marginata. Golden marginal variegation ...	12 6
e	oleoides (<i>buxifolia</i>). S. Europe. Distinct foliage, pink flowers ...	10 6
re	petraea (<i>rupestris</i>). S. Tyrol. Very slow-growing gem, scented, pink, makes fine Alpine House plant.	
re	grandiflora. Has larger, finer flowers ...	
e	pontica. Asia Minor. A scented yellow <i>Laureola</i>	10 6
—	pseudomezereum. Japan. Very rare, green-yellow ...	
re	retusa. China. Distinct, easily grown, scented, pink ...	10 6
e	sericea. Italy. True plant with silky leaves, pale pink ...	12 6
e	tangutica. China. Rare, true plant, differing from <i>retusa</i> in its longer narrower leaves ...	12 6
e	DAPHNIPHYLLUM , <i>Euphorbiaceae</i> . For woodland, Japan.	
—	macropodum. Vigorous and imposing evergreen with rhododendron-like leaves ...	20 0
	DAVIDIA , <i>Cornaceae</i> . The Ghost or Pocket-handkerchief Tree, remarkable for its two enormous white bracts.	
—	involucrata. China. Fine tree, up to 50 ft., May flowering, from throughout summer, for cool spot ...	15 0
	DECAISNEA , <i>Berberidaceae</i> . Most remarkable Chinese shrub.	
—	Fargesii. Elegant pinnate leaves, enormous 1 ft. long purple bean-like, pulpy fruits ...	10 6
*e	DENDROMECON , <i>Papaveraceae</i> . Californian Yellow Tree Poppy.	
—	rigidum. Glaucous foliage, yellow flowers, wants a sunny wall, well drained soil. Not averse to lime	
*e	DESFONTAINEA , <i>Loganiaceae</i> . Andes.	
—	spinosa. Chile. Holly-like foliage, tubular orange and red flowers throughout summer, for cool spot ...	10 6
	DESMODIUM , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Late-summer flowering shrubs, with panicles of pink for any soil and situation.	
—	Dillenii. N. America. Trifoliate leaves, purple flowers ...	7 6
	DEUTZIA , <i>Saxifragaceae</i> . A genus of unkillable, showy garden shrubs for sunny situations and alkaline soil.	
—	corymbosa. Himalayas. Hawthorn-scented, white, July-Aug.	7 6
—	elegantissima (<i>purpurascens x. Sieboldiana</i>). Choice fragrant pink, in large panicles ...	8 6
—	hybrida Contraste. Star-shaped pink, purple outside ...	8 6
—	Magician. Large pink, with golden stamens ...	8 6

	s.	d.
— longifolia . China. Clusters of pink... ..	8	6
— Veitchii . Large rich lilac-pink... ..	8	6
— magnifica (<i>crenata magnifica</i>). Large double white... ..	7	6
— purpurascens . China. White suffused purple and honey-scented... ..	6	6
— scabra (<i>crenata</i>). China. Strong-growing, scented, white... ..	6	6
— candidissima (<i>Pride of Rochester</i>). Double white... ..	6	6
— plena (<i>crenata plena</i>). Double rose-purple... ..	6	6
— staphyleoides . Large semi-pendulous white, fine thing... ..	7	6
— taiwanensis (<i>pulchra</i>). Taiwan. Greyish leaves, white flowers... ..	7	6
— Vilmorinae . China. Flowers white, 1 in. across... ..	7	6
*<i>e</i>DIANELLA , <i>Liliaceae</i> . Handsome New Zealand plants with swordlike leaves, notable for their masses of bright blue berries.		
*<i>e</i>—tasmanica . Tallest growing of all... ..	8	6
*<i>e</i>DICKSONIA antarctica . Hardy Tree Fern. Pot-grown 6 year old plants... ..		
	25	0
DIERVILLA (<i>Weigela</i>) <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> . Rank among the most decorative of garden shrubs. Sunny situation in any soil.		
— Bristol Ruby . Fine novelty... ..	7	6
— florida . China. Type plant of showy hybrids, pink... ..	6	6
— variegata . One of the best of variegated shrubs... ..	6	6
— hybrida <i>Eva Rathke</i> . Deep crimson, rather dwarf... ..	6	6
— Newport Red . The best crimson, better than above... ..	7	0
— Middendorffiana . China. Clusters of pale yellow... ..	8	6
DIMORPHANTHUS . See <i>Aralia chinensis</i> .		
DIOSPYROS , <i>Ebenaceae</i> . Persimmon. Interesting edible fruits.		
— Lotus . Date Plum. Strongly aromatic foliage... ..	12	6
DIPELTA , <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> . Fine Chinese garden shrubs of <i>Diervilla</i> -like appearance and flowers.		
— floribunda . Fragrant, tubular pink with yellow throat... ..	12	6
DIPLACUS . See <i>Mimulus</i> .		
DIPPLOPAPPUS . See <i>Cassinia</i> .		
DISANTHUS , <i>Hamamelidaceae</i> . Truly superb autumn foliage plant.		
— cercidifolius . Japan. Judas-tree like foliage, colouring to a riot of orange and scarlet... .. from	15	0
<i>e</i>DISTYLUM , <i>Hamamelidaceae</i> . Remarkable Japanese shrub.		
— racemosum . Glossy leaves, numerous small red flowers, April... ..		
*<i>e</i>DODONAEA , <i>Sapindaceae</i> or <i>Dodonaceae</i> .		
— viscosa purpurea . New Zealand. Extraordinarily striking purplish foliage, but requires a wall... ..	15	0
*<i>e</i>DRIMYS , <i>Magnoliaceae</i> . Small genus of very attractive evergreen trees and shrubs for sheltered woodland.		
— andina . Andes, new, attractive blue foliage... ..	15	0
— aromatica . Tasmania. Distinct small-leaved of coppery-hue and numerous white flowers, April-May... .. from	10	6
— colorata . New Zealand. Extraordinary, almost variegated foliage of green, yellow and crimson-purple... ..	15	0
— Winteri . S. America. Makes a fine tree in mild climates. Flowers fragrant white and is not averse to alkaline soil... ..	10	6
— latifolia . Form with huge glaucous leaves... .. from	12	6
EDGEWORTHIA , <i>Thymelaeaceae</i> . China, Japan. Rare.		
— chrysantha . Like a deciduous yellow <i>Daphne</i>		
EDWARDSIA . See <i>Sophora</i> .		
ELAEAGNUS , <i>Elaeagnaceae</i> . Very hardy shrubs notable for their striking foliage and ornamental fruits.		
— angustifolia . Orient. Oleaster. Silvery tree... ..	8	6
— Ebbingei (<i>glabra x. pungens</i>). Very handsome, hardy evergreen... ..	10	6
<i>e</i>—macrophylla . Korea, Japan. Broad leaves, long red fruits... ..		
— multiflora (<i>edulis</i>) (<i>longipes</i>). China. Fragrant flowers... ..	7	6
<i>e</i>—pungens maculata (<i>aureo-variegata</i>). One of the brightest golden shrubs in existence... ..	10	6
— argenteo variegata . Silver variegated... ..	10	6
ELSHOLTZIA , <i>Labiatae</i> . Interesting shrubby labiate.		
— Stantonii . China. Autumn-flowering panicles of pink-purple... ..	7	6

- ***EMBOTHRIUM**, *Proteaceae*. Chile. Fire Bush. One of the world's showiest flowering trees. Quite hardy in woodland. Bears profusion of dazzling scarlet honeysuckle-like flowers in May.
- **coccineum**. Typical broad-leaved form ... from 12 6
- **lanceolatum**. Semi-evergreen, narrow-leaved form ... from 15 0
- re* **EMPETRUM**, *Empetraceae*. Crowberry. Low Heath-like shrub.
- re* — **nigrum**. N. Europe. Has black berries ... 7 6
- re* — **rubrum**. Falkland Isles. Rare species with red berries ... 10 6
- ENKIANTHUS**, *Ericaceae*. Important flowering shrubs for acid soil and woodland. Foliage in autumn assumes gorgeous tints.
- **campanulatus**. Japan. Myriads of cream lined red bells from 7 6
- **cernuus var. rubens**. Japan. Distinct deep red flowers ... from 12 6
- **chinensis** (*sinohimalaicus*). Magnificent tall-growing, with relatively large salmon red flowers ... from 15 0
- **perulatus** (*japonicus*). Densely twiggy, white flowered, scarce ... 17 6
- e* **EPHEDRA**, *Gnetaceae*. Interesting shrubby Horsetails, link between flowering plants and conifers.
- **andina**. Red berries ... 10 6
- re* **EPIGAEA**, *Ericaceae*. Mayflower. Most attractive creeping evergreens for cool acid soil in partial shade.
- **asiatica**. Japan. Large bright rose, urn-shaped bells ...
- **repens**. N. America. Choice pink-flowered carpeter ...
- e* **ERICA**, *Ericaceae*. The great and numerous family of heathers, without which our gardens would be very dull. We can supply varieties to flower at all times of year. Most *Ericas* need acid soil. See also **Calluna**.
- **arboorea**. S. Europe. Tree Heather, white, spring, scented from 5 0
- **alpina**. Spain. Much hardier, rather dwarfer form from 5 0
- **australis**. Spain, Portugal. Tall, pink, April-June ... 5 0
- **Mr. Robert**. Beautiful and choice, pure white form ... 6 6
- * — **canaliculata** (*melanthera*). Fine Cape species, scented white ... 9 0
- r* — **carnea** (*herbaceae*). S. Europe. One of the finest of winter-flowering pinks. Available in many very good forms.
- r* — **King George**. Deep early pink ... 3 0
- r* — **Springwood**. The finest white variety ... 3 0
- r* — **Vivelli**. Deep carmine, bronzy foliage ... 3 6
- r* — **ciliaris**. Dorset Heath. Pitcher-shaped, red, June-October ... 3 0
- r* — **Maweana**. Portugal. Rosy-crimson form, distinct ... 3 0
- r* — **Stoborough**. Best white form, in long racemes ... 3 0
- r* — **cineria**. Europe. From June till October flowering ...
- r* — **alba**. Pure white form ... 2 9
- r* — **coccinea**. Very dwarf, dark scarlet ... 3 0
- r* — **rosea**. Bright rose ... 3 0
- r* — **darleyensis** (*mediterranea hybrida*). Winter-flowering, pink ... 2 6
- **lusitanica** (*codonodes*). S.W. Europe. Fragrant white Tree Heather, February-April ... 6 6
- r* — **Mackayi** (*Tetralix x. ciliaris*). Rose, July-September ... 3 0
- r* — **plena**. Attractive double form ... 3 0
- **mediterranea**. Dense bush up to 4 ft., fragrant rose-red ... 3 0
- r* — **Brightness**. Very dwarf, ruby red ... 3 0
- * — **Pageana**. S. Africa. Rich yellow. Makes grand pot plant ... 10 6
- r* — **Tetralix**. Terminal heads of pink, June-October ... 2 6
- r* — **alba**. Pure white form ... 3 0
- r* — **umbellata**. Spain. Summer pink, with chocolate anthers ... 5 0
- r* — **vagans**. Cornish Heather. July-October, pink ...
- r* — **St. Keverne**. Clear rose pink ... 3 0
- r* — **Lyonesse**. White with protruding chocolate anthers ... 3 0
- r* — **Mrs. Maxwell**. Deep cerise, best variety of all ... 3 0
- **Veitchii** (*lusitanica x. arboorea*). 5 ft. fragrant pinky-white ... 6 6
- r* — **Winter Gem**. S. Africa. Unnamed species, bright red, produced in great profusion ... 10 6
- ERINACEA**, *Leguminosae*. The Hedgehog Broom of Spain.
- r* — **pungens**. Spiny dwarf, with bright blue flowers ... 10 6

- ***ERIOBOTRYA**, *Rosaceae*. Loquat of Japan and China.
 — **japonica**. Noble dark green glossy foliage, scented flowers, edible fruits ... 15 0
- ***ERYTHRINA**, *Leguminosae*. Coral Tree or Cockscomb.
 — **crista gallii**. Brazil. Sun-shrub, with brilliant scarlet flowers for sunny wall. Prune back in Spring ... 12 6
- ***ESCALLONIA**, *Saxifragaceae*. Very showy, extremely prolific flowering garden shrubs. The tender species make excellent wall plants.
- **hybrida**. C. F. Ball (*macrantha* x *Ingramii*). Bright red... 7 6
 — **Donard Beauty**. Red tinted crimson ... 7 6
 — **Glory of Donard**. Deep carmine flowers in profusion ... 7 6
 — **Iveyi** (*montevidensis* x *exoniensis*). Grand white ... 7 6
 — **langleyensis**. Carmine pink ... 6 6
 — **macrantha**. Chile. Grand maritime shrub, crimson ... 6 6
 ***montevidensis**. Large white in autumn ... 7 6
 ***organensis**. Brazil. Large heads of pink ... 7 6
 — **Phillipiana**. Valdivia. Sweet-scented white ... 7 6
- ***EUCALYPTUS**, *Myrtaceae*. Gum Tree. Rapid-growing Australian trees, many of which are quite hardy. The Tasmanian species offered are from seed collected from high altitudes in mountains and should be quite hardy in the U.K.
- * — **Australian Species**. Require very mild climate ... 10 6
 — **citriodora**. Lemon-scented foliage, a favourite plant ... 10 6
 — **ficifolia**. Grand large leaves, scarlet flowers ... 10 6
 — **Tasmanian Species**. The following have been grown from seed collected from a high altitude. Grown in light woodland they have proved quite hardy, **dalrympleana**—blue foliage; **johnstonii**—apple green, very hardy; **gunnii**—excellent blue; **urnigera** var. **glauca**—probably the best blue. Pot grown plants 10/6.
- EUCRYPTIA**, *Eucryphiaceae*. Group of extremely ornamental garden shrubs for acid soil, preferably light woodland. All have white wild-rose-like flowers with conspicuous stamens, in July–August.
- ***Billardierii**. Tasmania. Small-leaved, with pink anthers from 15 0
 ***Millighanii**. Dwarf, minute leaved form ... 12 6
 ***cordifolia**. Very beautiful, large-leaved, rather tender ... 12 6
 — **glutinosa** (*pinnatifolia*). Chile. Hardest of all ... from 12 6
 ***intermedia** (*glutinosa* x *Billardierii*). Vigorous white ... from 12 6
 ***Moorei**. Tasmania. Very handsome pinnate foliage ... from 15 0
 ***nymansensis** (*glutinosa* x *cordifolia*). One of the hardest and best. Every garden should have it ... from 10 6
- EUONYMUS**, *Celastraceae*. Spindle Tree. Notable for striking fruits and magnificent autumn foliage.
- **alatus**. Japan, China. Purplish fruits, scarlet autumn foliage ... 7 6
 — **europaeus**. Spindle Tree of Europe. Orange red seeds ... from 4 6
 ***japonicus**. Tough evergreen for seaside or town. Will stand shade and drip from trees ... from 6 6
 — **variegatus**. Both silver and golden variegated ... from 10 6
 — **latifolius**. Europe. Large scarlet fruits, brilliant foliage ... 8 6
 — **oxyphyllus**. Japan. Fruits dark red, brilliant in autumn ... 10 6
 — **planipes**. Japan. Red fruits, grand autumn foliage ... 10 6
 ***radicans minimus** (*kewensis*). Dainty carpeter ... 3 6
 — **yedoensis**. China. Japan. Has finest pink fruits ... 8 6
- ***EUPATORIUM**, *Compositae*.
 — **micranthum** (*Wienmannianum*). S. America. Fragrant white ... 10 6
- ***EURYA**, *Ternstroemaceae*. Slow-growing evergreens.
 — **japonica**. White flowers, black fruits ... 10 6
- EURYBIA**. See *Olearia*.
- EXOCHORDA**, *Rosaceae*. Sunloving, floriferous white flowered garden shrubs for any soil.
- **grandiflora**. China. Foliage often hidden by flowers ... 7 6

- s. d.
- ***eFABIANA**, *Solanaceae*. Interesting heather-like shrubs with tubular blooms in great profusion.
- **imbricata**. Chile. White 10 6
- **violacea**. Chile. Pale blue. Received a F.C.C. 10 6
- FAGUS**, *Cupuliferae*. Beech. Will grow on chalky soil.
- **sylvatica**. Common Beech. Makes excellent hedges. Write for quotation for various heights.
- **aspleniifolia** (*heterophylla*) (*laciniata*). Fern-leaved Beech makes most effective tree from 17 6
- **purpurea**. The well-known purple-leaved Beech from 10 6
- eFATSHEDERA**, *Araliaceae* (*Fatsia* *x* *Hedera*).
- e**— **Lizei**. Interesting bigeneric hybrid 10 6
- eFATSIA**, *Araliaceae*. Makes magnificent foliage plant.
- **japonica** (*Aralia Sieboldii*). Erroneously Castor Oil Plant ... 10 6
- ***eFEIJOA**, *Myrtaceae*. Bears edible fruits.
- **Sellowiana**. Brazil. Crimson and white flowers, scented, and yellow egg-shaped fruits from 10 6
- ***eFIELDIA**, *Gesneriaceae*. Semi-procumbent, radicant shrub for shady wall.
- **australis**. New South Wales. Masses of tubular yellow flowers throughout summer. Hardy in mild winter 12 6
- FORSYTHIA**, *Oleaceae*. Showiest of all winter-flowering shrubs. Myriads of yellow bells in shades of yellow, for any soil.
- **intermedia spectabilis**. Large rich yellow. The finest of the *intermedia* varieties from 5 6
- **intermedia Lynwood Var.** Superior form, rich yellow 7 6
- **ovata**. Korea. Earliest of all, primrose-yellow 7 6
- **suspensa**. China. Drooping pendulous, almost scandent habit. Makes excellent wall plant, when trained... .. 6 6
- Other varieties in stock, but above are the cream of them.
- FOTHERGILLA**, *Hamamelidaceae*. Very interesting N. American woodland shrub for acid soil, allied to Witch Hazels. Flowers on naked wood and strikingly coloured autumn foliage.
- **alnifolia** (*Gardenii*). Dwarf almond-scented yellow 12 6
- **major**. Tall-growing white, superb autumn foliage 12 6
- **monticola**. Rare, larger leaves, laxer habit than major 12 6
- ***eFREMONTIA**, *Sterculiaceae*. Tree Mallow of California.
- **californica**. Rich yellow mallow-flowers, May–October. Best on sunny wall in well-drained alkaline soil
- ***eFREYLINIA**, *Scrophulariaceae*. Interesting S. African wall-shrub.
- **cestroides**. Orange-yellow scented flowers in loose panicles ... 10 6
- FUCHSIA**, *Onagraceae*. Prolific-blooming showy shrubs for any soil and situation. We grow only the hardiest sorts. If cut back by frost, they generally sprout again from base.
- **magellanica** (*macrostemma*). Chile. Scarlet and purple ... 6 0
- **alba**. White, faintly tinted pink 6 0
- **gracilis**. Very beautiful free-flowering red 5 0
- ***r**— **procumbens**. New Zealand. Trailing violet, green and red ... 7 6
- **Riccartonii**. Hybrid origin. Hardest of all. Flowers throughout late summer and autumn. Makes fine hedge 6 6
- eGALAX**, *Diapensaceae*. Hardly a shrub, but fine dwarf evergreen resembling the *Shortias*. Requires shade and acid soil.
- **aphylla**. N. America. Lustrous cordate leaves, reddening in autumn. Handsome spikes of white flowers on 1½ ft. stems ... 7 6
- eGARRYA**, *Cornaceae*. Very handsome evergreens notable for their striking drooping catkins in winter.
- **elliptica**. California. Catkins over 1 ft. long. Strong 10 6
- eGAULNETTYA** or **GAULTHETTYA**. Most remarkable bigeneric hybrid between *Gaultheria Shallon* and *Pernettya mucronata*.
- **wisleyensis**. Masses of pearl-like flowers, blood-red berries ... 8 6
- eGAULTHERIA**, *Ericaceae*. Charming woodland plants, all evergreens.
- r**— **adenothrix**. Japan. Grand dwarf white flowers, scarlet fruits ... 7 6

		s. d.
✓	antipoda. Tasmania. Round leaves, white flowers ...	7 6
✓	cuneata. China. Grand dwarf with white fruits ...	7 6
✓	depressa. New Zealand. A real gem with minute leaves and red fruits ...	7 6
	— Forrestii. China. Fragrant white flowers, blue berries, rare ...	15 0
	— furens (<i>Pernettya ciliaris</i>). Chile. Clusters of <i>convallaria</i> -like flowers, with handsome leathery foliage ...	7 6
✓	hispida. New Zealand. Erect bronzy-red foliage, white fruits ...	7 6
✓	Itoana. Japan. Rare and choice miniature with enormous white berries ...	7 6
✓	Miqueliana. Japan. White flowers and white corrugated fruits ...	7 6
*	oppositifolia. Rarity from New Zealand. White flowers and fruits ...	7 6
✓	ovatifolia. British Columbia. Real gem with pink flowers and flattish bright red fruits. One of the best ...	7 6
✓	procumbens. N. America Partridge Berry. A really superb carpeting plant for shade. Pink flowers and red fruits ...	5 0
	— Shallon. N. America. A good carpeter for under trees ...	5 0
✓	thymifolia (<i>thibetica</i>). Only 6 ins. high, violet blue fruits ...	7 6
✓	trichophylla. Himalayas. Delightful miniature with blue berries ...	7 6
	— Veitchiana. China. Large leaves and abundant blue fruits ...	7 6
	GAYA. See Hoheria .	
	GAYLUSSACIA , <i>Vacciniaceae</i> . Huckleberry. Peat-loving moorland shrubs, with brilliant autumn foliage and showy berries.	
e	— brachycera. U.S.A. Charming dwarf with white and pink flowers ...	10 6
	— resinosa. U.S.A. Edible fruits and pink flowers ...	10 6
	— ursina. U.S.A. White tinted pink, grand autumn foliage ...	10 6
	GENISTA , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Broom. Showy sun-loving shrubs with mostly yellow papilionaceous flowers. See also Cytisus .	
	— aetnensis. Mt. Etna. Clouds of yellow, July–August ...	7 6
	— cineria. Europe. Tall, July–September. Fragrant yellow ...	9 0
✓	— dalmatica. Dalmatia. Spiny dwarf for rockery ...	5 0
	— germanica. Europe. Compact yellow in June ...	7 6
	— hispanica. Spanish Corse. Rarely above 2 ft., makes fine cushion of yellow. Grand for droughty, sunny banks ...	5 0
✓	— pilosa. Europe. Densely twiggy carpeter ...	5 6
	— radiata. S. Europe. Compact, distinct, loves drought ...	7 6
✓	— sagittalis. Europe. Prostrate yellow dwarf ...	6 6
	— tinctoria. Europe. Dyers Greenweed. Late-flowering yellow ...	5 6
✓	— humifusa. Fascinating prostrate form ...	6 6
✓	— plena. Semi-prostrate orange-yellow, July–August ...	6 6
✓	— Villarsii. Dalmatia. Rare and delightful silvery miniature ...	7 6
	— virgata. Maderia. Attains 12 ft., yellow, June–July, grand species	8 6
	GLEDITSCHIA , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Honey Locust. Formidable spiny trees with beautiful Acacia-like leaves for poor soil.	
	— triacanthos. N. America. Three-thorned Acacia. Best of genus. Fern-like foliage colouring well in autumn ... from	12 6
*	GORDONIA , <i>Ternstroemaceae</i> . Choice and very rare shrubs for acid soil, and white camellia-like flowers.	
	— Altamaha (<i>pubescens</i>). Georgia. Superb autumn foliage, white flowers 3 ins. across. Has proven hardy in woodland ... from	15 0
*e	— axillaris (<i>anomala</i>). China. Large white, November–May from	15 0
*e	GREVILLEA , <i>Proteaceae</i> . Very handsome Australian shrubs for acid soil. Advise a wall for gardens inland.	
	— alpina (<i>alpestris</i>). S. Australia. Dwarf red and cream ...	9 0
	— rosmarinifolia. New South Wales. Showy rose-red in profusion ...	10 6
	— sulfurea. New South Wales. Lovely bright yellow ...	9 0
*	GREWIA , <i>Liliaceae</i> . Interesting genus allied to limes.	
	— occidentalis. S. Africa. Creamy yellow flowers, July–August ...	12 6
e	GRISELINIA , <i>Cornaceae</i> . Densely leafy evergreens especially good as maritime plant. Makes a good hedge.	
	— littoralis. New Zealand. Hardest of genus ... from	5 0

- ***eGUEVINA**, *Proteaceae*. Interesting monotypic genus from Chile.
Hardy in sheltered woodland. Superb deep green glossy
pinnate foliage.
- **Avellana**. Scented cream flowers, large black nuts
- GYMNOCLADUS**, *Leguminosae*. Kentucky Coffee Tree.
- **dioicus** (*canadensis*). Handsome pinnate foliage, greenish-white
panicles. Good autumn foliage 10 6
- ***eHAKEA**, *Proteaceae*. Tender Australasian shrubs for acid soil.
- **acicularis**. Remarkable awl-like foliage, scented white flowers,
hardy 21 0
- HALESIA**, *Styracaceae*. Snowdrop Tree. Natives of S.E. U.S.A. Bear
masses of pendulous white snow-drop-like flowers.
- **carolina** (*tetraptera*). Prolific flowering with ornamental fruits ... 10 6
- **monticola**. Larger, finer flowers 12 6
- eHALIMIUM**, *Cistaceae*. Showy dwarf shrubs allied to *Cistus*.
- **lasianthum** (*Helianthemum formosum*). Yellow with maroon blotch 5 6
- **ocymoides** (*H. algarvense*). Yellow with brown blotch ... 7 6
- **umbellatum**. Needle-like foliage, white flowers 7 6
- HALIMODENDRON**, *Leguminosae*. Salt Tree.
- **argenteum**. Siberia. Spiny, silvery-leaved shrub with pretty
pink flowers, for poor soil and sun 7 6
- HAMAMELIS**, *Hamamelidaceae*. Witch Hazel. Rank among the finest
winter-flowering shrubs. All have yellow flowers.
- **japonica arborea**. Japan. Early deep, tall-growing yellow ... 15 0
- **mollis**. China. Finest of genus. Fragrant rich yellow ... from 17 6
- **virginiana**. N. America. Yellow. September–November from 7 6
- HEDYSARUM**, *Leguminosae*. Dwarf, free-flowering garden shrub.
- **multijugum**. Mongolia. Crimson flowers June–September ... 8 6
- reHELIANTHEMUM**, *Cistaceae*. Sun Rose. Genus of dwarf, very free
flowering shrublets, remarkably showy colours, useful for
rockery or hot, dry banks. Several varieties in stock 2 0
- ***eHELICHRYSUM**, *Compositae*. Attractive and distinct shrubs with
interesting foliage.
- **rosmarinifolium**. Tasmania. Green foliage, white flowers ... 7 6
- HIBISCUS**, *Malvaceae*. Tree Hollyhock. Flowers from August till
September, for well-drained alkaline soil.
- **syriacus** (*Althaea frutex*). Available in white, pink, red, violet,
both single and double flowers from 8 6
- **Woodbridge**. Novelty. Rich rose with dark blotches ... 9 6
- HIPPOPHAE**, *Elaeagnaceae*. Sea Buckthorn. Silvery foliage and
prolific masses of orange berries. October–February, any soil.
- **rhamnoides**. Excellent for seaside. Two sexes are required, from 6 6
- ***HOHERIA**, *Malvaceae*. Attractive mid- and late-summer flowering
New Zealand shrubs with white flowers in abundance.
- **glabrata**. Fragrant white 10 6
- e** **populnea**. Coarsely toothed leaves, large bunches of flowers ... 10 6
- e** **sexstylosa**. Very hardy. Flowers 1 in. across 10 6
- HOLODISCUS discolor**. See *Spiraea discolor*.
- HYDRANGEA**, *Saxifragaceae*. Valuable late-summer and autumn-
flowering, very ornamental shrubs.
- **arborescens grandiflora**. U.S.A. July–September, white ... 7 6
- **aspera**. China. Large leaved with porcelain-blue flowers ... 10 6
- **heteromalla**. Himalayas. Resembling *Bretschneideri*, leaves
whitish beneath from 8 6
- **macrophylla** (*hortensis*). Common Hydrangea, producing the
extremely showy blues and reds, invaluable for garden. We
grow about 12 of the best varieties, all colours from 7 6
- **paniculata grandiflora**. Japan. Handsome white fading to pink 6 6
- **praecox**. Flowers much earlier than type 7 6
- **quercifolia**. U.S.A. Oak-leaved species, white flowers ... 9 6
- **Sargentiana**. China. Enormous velvety leaves, white ... from 10 6
- **serrata acuminata**. Japan. Bright pink and pale blue ... 9 6
- **strigosa**. China. White with purple-blue 10 6

		s.	d.
—	villosa . China. Porcelain-blue with lavender ...	10	6
*e	HYMENANTHERA , <i>Violaceae</i> . Interesting New Zealand evergreens with small flowers but very ornamental berries.		
re	— crassifolia . Dwarf habit, prolific white berries ...	7	6
	HYPERICUM , <i>Hypericaceae</i> . St. John's Wort. Very floriferous yellow-flowered shrubs for sun or shade, any soil.		
e	— calycinum . Rose of Sharon. Invaluable for clothing dry banks in shady places. 27/6 doz. ...	2	6
*e	— Leschenaultii (<i>Rogersii</i>) (<i>Rowallane Hybrid</i>). Superb flowers 2½ ins. across, up to 6 ft. high ...	7	6
*e	— Moserianum . Dwarf habit, flowers in clusters ...	6	0
*e	— tricolor . Prettily variegated white, pink and green ...	7	6
	— patulum Forrestii . China. Flowers 2½ ins. across ...	6	6
	— Hidcote Gold . Novelty, larger deeper flowers ...	7	6
	— Sungold . Novelty, large flowers with prominent stamens ...	7	6
	IDESIA , <i>Bixaceae</i> . China. Monotypic genus. Choice berrying.		
	— polycarpa . Spectacular clusters of red berries ...	10	6
	ILEX , <i>Aquifoliaceae</i> . Holly. Mostly evergreen trees and shrubs with handsome foliage and ornamental berries.		
*	— Aquifolium . Common Holly. Shares with Yew the distinction of making the finest hedge. Various sizes, in transplanted plants —price on application.		
	— variegata . Several varieties available, golden and silver, from ...	20	0
	— pyramidalis . Freest berrying form. Even small plants berry every year ... from	12	6
	— crenata . Japan. Small leaved species with black berries ...	10	6
r	— Mariesii (<i>nummularia</i>). Miniature form for Rock Garden ...	10	6
	— Pernyi . China. Dense, compact, spiny species ...	12	6
	— Veitchii . Variety with larger leaves, looser habit ...	12	6
	— yunnanensis . Graceful small leaved, red. Strong ...	21	0
e	ILLICIAM , <i>Magnoliaceae</i> . Anise Tree. Handsome aromatic evergreens for woodland.		
	— anisatum (<i>religiosum</i>). China. Very hardy yellow, 1 in. across ...	12	6
	— floridanum . U.S.A. Rare, with maroon-purple flowers ... from	12	6
	INDIGOFERA , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Free-flowering, sun-loving shrubs, June till autumn, with elegant pinnate leaves.		
	— Gerardiana (<i>Dosua</i>). Himalayas. Showiest of genus, red ...	7	6
	— Potanini . China. Racemes of pink ...	8	0
	ITEA , <i>Saxifragaceae</i> . Fragrant white flowers, July–August		
*e	— ilicifolia . China. Racemes 6/12 ins. long, holly-leaved ...	12	6
	— virginica . U.S.A. Erect racemes of white ...	7	6
	JAMESIA , <i>Saxifragaceae</i> . U.S.A. Monotypic genus.		
	— americana . Fragrant white flowers in May ...	10	6
	JASMINUM , <i>Oleaceae</i> . Jasmine. Has both shrubby and scandent species. See also under Climbers .		
re	— Parkeri . N.W. India. Dense, twiggy, miniature species, yellow	7	6
	JOVELLANA . See Calceolaria .		
	JUGLANS , <i>Juglandaceae</i> . Walnut.		
	— regia . Common Walnut. Available in various sizes ... from	12	6
e	KALMIA , <i>Ericaceae</i> . Ornamental flowering shrubs from U.S.A. for acid soil. They thrive among rhododendrons.		
	— angustifolia . Rather dwarf, narrow leaved rosy-red ... from	7	6
	— cuneata . Superb autumnal foliage, rarity ...	10	6
re	— glauca (<i>polifolia</i>). Dwarf wiry shrub, rose-purple, April ...	7	6
	— latifolia . Most beautiful of all N. American shrubs, pink ... from	10	6
re	KALMIOPSIS , <i>Ericaceae</i> . Monotypic genus, N.W. America.		
	— Leachiana . Very rare miniature <i>Kalmia</i> , rose pink, gem.		
	KERRIA (<i>Corchorus</i>) <i>Rosaceae</i> . Prolific yellow-flowering shrub over long period.		
	— japonica . Japan. Arching sprays of yellow ...	6	0
	— plena . Much beloved, double form ...	6	0
	— variegata (<i>picta</i>). Dwarf variegated form ...	6	0
**e	KNIGHTIA , <i>Proteaceae</i> . New Zealand Honeysuckle.		

		s.	d.
—	excelsa. Handsome foliage, racemes of brownish flowers... from	21	0
	KOELREUTERIA , <i>Sapindaceae</i> . Handsome pinnate leaves.		
—	paniculata. China. Large terminal panicles of yellow ... from	10	6
	KOLKWITZIA , <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> . China. Abelia-like genus.		
—	amabilis. Masses of pink flowers with yellow throat ...	8	6
	LABURNOCYTISUS (<i>Laburnum x. Cytisus purpureus</i>). Most remarkable graft hybrid. Tree uncertain whether to be one or the other.		
—	Adamii. Pink and yellow laburnum flowers and often outcrops of <i>Cytisus purpureus</i> all on same tree ... standards	21	0
	LABURNUM , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Laburnum. Golden Rain.		
—	Vossii (<i>alpinum x. vulgare</i>). Undoubtedly finest of all, with its myriads of pendulous racemes ... standards from	17	6
	LAGERSTROEMIA , <i>Lythraceae</i> . Crape Myrtle. Most beautiful wall shrub.		
—	indica. China. Large masses of pink fimbriated petals ...	12	6
	LAUREL. See Prunus Laurocerasus .		
*e	LAURELIA , <i>Monimiaceae</i> . Noble evergreen aromatic trees.		
—	aromatica. Chile. Superb serrated foliage ... from	15	0
e	LAURUS , <i>Lauraceae</i> . Noble aromatic evergreens with greenish flowers.		
—	nobilis. Mediterranean. Bay Tree ... from	10	6
e	LAVENDULA , <i>Labiatae</i> . The much-beloved aromatic grey-leaved shrub. Always clip severely after flowering.		
—	spica nana (<i>Munstead Dwarf</i>). Compact ...	2	3
—	atropurpurea (<i>Hidcote Var.</i>). Choice, compact, violet...	2	6
	Quotations for quantities for edging.		
e	LEDUM , <i>Ericaceae</i> . Aromatic peat-loving dwarf shrubs with white flowers for half-shade.		
—	latifolium. (Greenland) Labrador Tea. White heads in May ...	7	6
—	compactum. Dwarfier, compacter form ...	7	6
—	palustre. Arctic. Foliage covered with reddish wool ...	7	6
e	LEIOPHYLLUM , <i>Ericaceae</i> . Very pretty dwarf for peaty soil.		
—	buxifolium (<i>Ledum Lyonii</i>). U.S.A. Small-leaved, pink flowers...	8	6
*e	LEONOTIS , <i>Labiatae</i> . Shrubby Dead Nettle for sunny wall.		
—	Leonurus. S. Africa. Whorls of scarlet ...	12	6
*e	LEPTODERMIS , <i>Rubiaceae</i> . Himalayas.		
—	kumaonensis. Lilac trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters ...	10	6
*e	LEPTOSPERMUM , <i>Myrtaceae</i> . Attractive small-leaved Australasian shrubs with myriads of small flowers. Need acid soil.		
—	scoparium. New Zealand. Tea Tree. Hardy white ...	7	6
—	Chapmannii. Erect compact habit, bright rosy red... from	10	6
—	Nichollsii. Bronzy-red foliage, red flowers ...	10	6
r	prostratum. Very hardy prostrate white ...	7	6
—	Red Damask. Finest of genus. Very double deep red over long period. Received A.M. 1957... ..	21	0
	Several other forms in stock. Write for list.		
	LESPEDEZA , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Bush Clover. Showy late-flowering.		
—	Thunbergii (<i>Sieboldii</i>) (<i>Desmodium penduliflorum</i>). Arching sprays of purple in autumn... ..	7	6
	LEUCOTHOE , <i>Ericaceae</i> . Genus of Andromeda-like American shrubs for woodland, with white bell-shaped flowers.		
e	Catesbaei. Arching sprays of lustrous foliage ...	7	6
e	Rollisonii. Distinct compact form of bronzy hue ...	7	6
e	Daviesii. Dwarf, compact, sturdy habit ...	7	6
—	Grayana. Rare white suffused pink... ..	7	6
—	Grayana var. glauca. Foliage glaucous beneath... ..	7	6
re	Keiskii. Japan. Delightful procumbent habit ...	10	6
	LEYCESTERIA , <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> . Interesting and showy Himalayan shrubs.		
—	formosa. Spikes of purplish flowers and black fruits ...	6	6
e	LIGUSTRUM , <i>Oleaceae</i> . Privet. Useful foliage and hedging shrubs.		
—	japonicum. Elegant large leaved, panicles of white ...	7	6
r	coriaceum. Very slow-growing compact, with round leaves	10	6

s. d.

- **ovalifolium**. Japan. Best hedging privet for gardens ... 7 6
 — **argenteum**. Uncommon silver variegated form ... from 4 6
 — **aureum**. Golden Privet... ... from 4 6
- re* **LINNAEA**, *Caprifoliaceae*. N. American Twin Flower.
 — **borealis**. Fragrant pink or white carpeter for shade. A really
 delightful trailer for shade among rhododendrons ... clumps 7 6
- LIPPIA citriodora**. See *Aloysia*.
LIQUIDAMBAR, *Hamamelidaceae*. Superbly ornamental Maple-like
 trees with spectacular autumn foliage.
- **styraciflua**. N. American Sweet Gum. Unrivalled in autumn, from 7 6
- LIRIODENDRON**, *Magnoliaceae*. Tulip Tree of N. America.
 — **Tulipifera**. White and orange flowers, June–July ... from 12 6
- re* **LITHOSPERMUM**, *Boraginaceae*. Beloved blue carpeters.
 — **diffusum** (*prostratum*). Lime-hating, incomparable blue ... 2 6
 — **Grace Ward**. A larger flowered, superior form ... 2 6
- re* **LOISELEURIA**, *Ericaceae*. Miniature alpine azalea.
 — **procumbens**. Pink flowered, thyme-leaved carpeter for shade ... 6 6
- **e* **LOMATIA**, *Proteaceae*. Strikingly handsome foliaged shrubs for acid
 soil and partial shade.
 — **ferruginea**. Chile. Superb pinnate leaves, red and white flowers 20 0
 — **longifolia**. Australia. Oak-like leaves, scented white flowers,
 surprisingly hardy in woodland ... 15 0
 — **tinctoria**. Tasmania. Finely divided leaves, yellow ... 12 6
- LONICERA**, *Caprifoliaceae*. Shrubby Honeysuckles.
se — **fragrantissima**. China. Fragrant winter-flowering white ... 7 6
e — **nitida**. China. Small-leaved compact, excellent for hedge from 2 0
e — **pileata**. Dwarf, horizontally branched, violet berries ... from 4 6
 — **Purpusii** (*fragrantissima* *x. Standishii*). Fragrant white ... 7 6
 — **syringantha**. China. Scented mauve, May–June ... 5 6
- Many other species in stock. Also see under **Climbers**.
 e* **LOROPETALUM, *Hamamelidaceae*. Interesting Chinese evergreen.
 — **chinense**. White Witch Hazel-like flowers, February–March ... 15 0
- **e* **LUCULIA**, *Rubiaceae*. Strikingly fragrant tender shrubs.
 — **gratissima**. Himalayas. Clear pink flowers, late summer ... 12 6
- e* **LUPINUS**, *Leguminosae*. Tree Lupin valuable for arid situations
 — **arborescens**. California. First-rate scented yellow ... 3 6
- LYCIUM**, *Solanaceae*. Box Thorn. Notable for ornamental fruits.
 — **chinense** (*barbarum*). Scarlet and orange fruits ... 7 6
- LYONIA**, *Ericaceae*. Deciduous Andromeda-like shrub.
 — **ligustrina** (*Andromeda paniculata*). U.S.A. Panicles of pretty
 white, July–August. Red autumn foliage ... 10 6
- MAGNOLIA**, *Magnoliaceae*. One of the most magnificent families in
 the world from the garden point of view. Every garden, what-
 ever the soil, can grow some kind. The choicer species are best
 in woodland or against a wall.
- **acuminata**. N. America. Cucumber Tree. Greenish-yellow
 fragrant flowers, cucumber-like fruits ... from 15 0
- * — **Campbellii**. Himalayas. Finest of genus but tender. Immense
 pink flowers 1 ft. across, in February–April ... from 20 0
 — **alba**. Large pure white form. Very fine indeed ... 25 0
- **conspicua** (*denudata*) (*Yulan*). China. Scented pure white on
 naked wood, March till May. One of the best ... 30 0
- **conspicua Purple-Eyed Var.** White with purple stain at base of
 each petal. Better constitution than type ... 42 0
- **e* — **Delavayi**. China. Immense leathery leaves, fragrant white
 flowers 7/8 ins. across. Does well on chalk ... 25 0
- **Fraseri**. N. America. Very rare, large creamy white ... 30 0
- **e* — **fuscata**. See *Michelia*.
 — **glauca** (*virginiana*). U.S.A. Swamp Bay. Glauous foliage,
 scented white, June–September ... 21 0
 — **globosa**. China. Rare new species resembling *sinensis* ... 30 0
- e* — **grandiflora Exmouth Var.** (*Lanceolata*). Flowers when quite
 young. Deservedly popular ... from 21 0

		s.	d.
e	— ferruginea . Leaves rusty red beneath, flowers younger ...	25	0
e	— Goliath . Best form of all. Largest leaves and flowers ...	25	0
	— highdownensis (<i>sinensis</i> x. <i>Wilsonii</i>). Superb intermediate ...	20	0
	— hypoleuca (<i>obovata</i>). Japan. Immense leaves, strongly scented cream flowers with crimson centre... ..	17	6
	— Kobus . Japan. Creamy white, resembling <i>salicifolia</i> ...	15	0
	— liliiflora nigricans (<i>Soulangeana nigra</i>). Deep wine red from mid-March till autumn from	17	6
	— macrophylla . U.S.A. Scented white, often 12 ins. across ...	21	0
	— mollicomata . China. Hardier than <i>Campbellii</i> which it resembles, and flowers sooner	30	0
	— Nicholsoniana (<i>sinensis</i>) (<i>Wilsonii taliensis</i>) which see.		
	— obovata . See <i>hypoleuca</i> .		
	— parviflora (<i>Sieboldii</i>). China. Fragrant white with centre boss of vivid crimson stamens. May–August from	12	6
	— rostrata . Very rare, large leaves silvery beneath, white flowers. Few only		
	— salicifolia . Japan. Scented white on naked wood, April ...	15	0
	— sinensis . A larger, finer edition of <i>parviflora</i> from	17	6
	— Sargentiana .		
	— robusta . Larger flowers, may be a new species. Few only ...	50	0
	— Soulangeana (<i>conspicua</i> x. <i>liliiflora</i>). The hardest, and toughest of genus. Thrives in any soil. White, stained purple	21	0
	— alba (<i>alba superba</i>). Scented white	21	0
	— Alexandrina . Large rich rosy red	21	0
	— Lennei . Large rosy-purple exterior, white inside	21	0
	— alba . Scarce, very choice large white	30	0
	— nigra . See <i>liliiflora nigra</i> .		
	— rubra (<i>rustica rubra</i>). Large, rose-purple, good thing ...	21	0
	— stellata (<i>Halliana</i>). Japan. Prolific white, March–April... .. from	17	6
	— rosea . Attractive pink, fading to white	30	0
	— Thompsoniana (<i>glauca</i> x. <i>tripetala</i>). Rare fragrant white ...	21	0
	— tripetala . Umbrella <i>Magnolia</i> of U.S.A. Immense leaves and fragrant 9 in. flowers, May–June from	15	0
	— virginiana . See <i>glauca</i> .		
	— Veitchii (<i>Campbellii</i> x. <i>conspicua</i>). Very rare blush-pink ...	21	0
	— Watsonii . Japan. Pine-apple scented flowers, white, with conspicuous crimson anthers; May–June	42	0
	— Wilsonii . China. Like <i>parviflora</i> , but narrower leaves and pendent flowers. A grand species for woodland	15	0
	Enquiries invited for larger plants and specimens.		
	* MAHONIA , <i>Berberidaceae</i> . Often included with <i>Berberis</i> , but differing in large compound leaves and absence of spines. All are yellow flowered evergreens.		
	— Aquifolium . N. America. Holly-leaved species for sun or shade. Will grow in densest shade, useful for coverts from	4	0
	— Moseri . Brilliantly coloured leaves, slow-growing	15	0
	— Bealii (not <i>japonica</i>). Short stiff erect racemes, January–April ...	10	6
	— japonica (<i>hyemalis</i>). Magnificent leaves, very fragrant convallaria-like racemes up to 12 ins. long in winter from	12	6
	— lomaricaefolia . Chile. Superb foliage resembling <i>japonica</i> , racemes 1 ft. long, requires sheltered spot in semi-shade ... from	15	0
	— nepalensis . Nepal. Superb foliage up to 2 ft. long... .. from	15	6
	— nervosa . W.N. America. Delightful dwarf species. Leaves up to 18 ins. long, racemes 2/3 in.	12	6
	MALUS , <i>Rosaceae</i> . Flowering Crabs. Generally listed under <i>Pyrus</i> . Extremely ornamental trees and shrubs, vying with the Japanese Cherries for floral beauty and effect.		
	— FLOWERING VARIETIES . Below a selection of best. Particularly effective as standard trees. Other varieties in stock.		
	— aldenhamensis . Deep red flowers, purplish foliage.		
	— atrosanguinea . Bright crimson, with green leaves.		
	— Echtermeyer (<i>purpurea pendula</i>). Weeping rosy-crimson.		

- **Eleyi**. Red flowers, purple foliage, one of best.
- **floribunda**. Japan. Pale pink flower, crimson buds.
- **Lemoinii**. Large deep wine-red.
- **magdeburgensis**. Semi-double rose in dense clusters.
- **purpurea**. Very popular rosy-crimson, with rosy-purple fruits.
Strong Bushes, 12/6. Standards, 5/6 ft. stems, 21/-.
- **FRUITING CRABS**. Grown chiefly for their very ornamental fruits.
Are best grown as standard trees with 5/6 ft. stems.
- **Cheal's Crimson**. Crimson and gold. **Dartmouth** deep crimson.
- **John Downie**. Richly coloured. **Veitch's Scarlet**.
Strong Standards, from 21/-.
- reMARGYRICARPUS**, *Rosaceae*. Pearl Fruit of Chile.
- **setosus**. Prostrate white-berrying shrublet for rockery ... 4 6
- *eMELALEUCA**, *Myrtaceae*. Showy Australian shrubs with bottle-brush flowers, for sunny walls.
- **gibbosa**. Tasmania. Hardest of all, blue ... strong 21 0
- *MELIA**, *Meliaceae*. China Tree of Himalayas.
- **Azedarach**. Pinnate leaves, panicles of mauve ... 25 0
- *eMELICYTUS**, *Violaceae*. New Zealand.
- **ramiflorus**. Dense clusters of violet berries ... 21 0
- MELIOSMA**, *Sabiaceae*. Bear panicles of fragrant white flowers.
- **pendens**. Castanea-like leaves, flowers June-July ... 20 0
- MENZIESIA**, *Ericaceae*. Genus of hardy peat-loving, floriferous dwarf shrubs for slight shade.
- **cilicalyx lasiophylla**. Japan. Glaucous foliage, waxy pink flowers in great abundance, May-June ... from 10 6
- **pilosa (globularis)**. N. America. Bells of amber ... 7 6
- **purpurea**. Japan. Rich wine-red bells, glaucous foliage... from 10 6
- MESPILUS**, *Rosaceae*. Medlar.
- **germanica**. Sprawling picturesque tree, white flowers, May-June, brown apple-like edible fruits ... standards 21 0
- *eMETROSIDEROS**, *Myrtaceae*. Bottle Brush of New Zealand. Require a very mild climate, generally near sea.
- **lucida**. Hardest of genus, bright crimson, late summer ... 15 0
- **saligna**. Rare, hardy as *lucida*, crimson, June-July ... 20 0
- *eMICHELIA**, *Magnoliaceae*. Very choice, evergreen Magnolias.
- *Doltsopa**. Superb semi-double white flowers like a tuberose ... 30 0
- *fuscata**. China. Small maroon flowers, banana scented ... 20 0
- *eMIMULUS** (*Diplacus*), *Scrophulariaceae*. Showy shrubby Mimulus.
- **glutinosus**. California. Large buff, requires wall ... 10 6
- **puniceus**. Variety with crimson flowers ... 10 6
- reMITCHELLA**, *Rubiaceae*. Partridge Berry. Monotypic American genus.
- **repens**. Supremely pretty evergreen carpeter for acid soil and shade, orange berries, September-May ... 5 6
- *eMITRARIA**, *Gesneriaceae*. Monotypic genus Chile. Requires shade.
- **coccinea**. Mitre-shaped orange flowers in June ... 9 0
- MORUS**, *Urticaceae*. Mulberry. Notable for fruits.
- **nigra**. Orient. Rugged, picturesque, long-lived tree, unfortunately seldom planted now, black fruits. Delicious fruit. Should always be grown on a single stem ...
- eMYRSINE**, *Myrsinaceae*. Neat, small-leaved shrubs.
- **africana**. China, Himalayas. Pale blue berries ... 10 6
- re—retusa**. Slow-growing, compact form for rock garden ... 12 6
- *eMYRTUS**, *Myrtaceae*. Myrtles. Important genus of showy white-flowered aromatic evergreens for mild climates.
- **Bidwillii**. New Zealand. Dainty leaved of brownish hue ... 15 0
- **bullata**. New Zealand. Remarkable brownish, puckered, corrugated leaves ... 12 6
- **communis**. Europe. Common Myrtle. Fragrant white ... 8 6
- **tarentina (Jenny Reichenbach)**. Compact, small-leaved ... 10 6
- **Luma (Eugenia apiculata)**. Chile. Very hardy, floriferous, with beautiful peeling cinnamon bark ... 10 6

	s. d.
*— nummularia . Falkland Isles. Delightful miniature of intricate trailing habit and pink fruits	7 6
— obcordata . New Zealand. Elegant small-leaved, violet berries...	12 6
— Ugni (<i>Eugenia Ugni</i>). Chile. Succulent brown edible fruits ...	9 6
* NANDINA , <i>Berberidaceae</i> . Sacred Bamboo of Japan.	
— domestica . Handsome pinnate leaves, coral red fruits	10 6
NEILLIA , <i>Rosaceae</i> . Spirea-like shrubs for any soil.	
— longiracemosa . China. Best of genus, racemes of pink	7 6
* NERIUM , <i>Apocynaceae</i> . Oleander. Handsome evergreens for wall or Cold House. Must have sun.	
— Oleander . Mediterranean. Showy bright double red	15 0
NOTHOFAGUS , <i>Cupuliferae</i> . Beeches of Southern Hemisphere, make very elegant trees. Recommended for woodland.	
— antarctica . Tierra del Fuego. Small-leaved, fast-growing	10 6
* e — betuloides . S. America. Densely leafy, rare species	
* e — cliffortoides . New Zealand. Small round entire leaves	21 0
* e — fusca . New Zealand. Zig-zag growth, coppery foliage	21 0
* e — Menziesii . New Zealand. Resembles <i>Cunninghamii</i>	21 0
— obliqua . S. America, Robel Beech. Makes superb tree ... from	12 6
* e — Solandri . New Zealand. Round-leaved Black Beech	21 0
* e NOTHOPANAX , <i>Araliaceae</i> . New Zealand. Imposing foliage tree.	
— laetum . Very large 7-lobed leaves like <i>Fatsia</i>	15 0
NOTOSPARTIUM , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Curious and interesting Brooms. From New Zealand, generally leafless.	
— Carmichaeliae . Graceful habit, masses of pink	10 6
NUTTALLIA , <i>Rosaceae</i> . California. Interesting fruiting shrub.	
— cerasiformis . Fragrant white in February–March, purple fruits...	7 6
NYSSA , <i>Cornaceae</i> . Tupelo. N. America.	
— sylvatica (<i>multiflora</i>). Brilliant scarlet autumn foliage ... from	12 6
* e OLEA , <i>Oleaceae</i> . Olive. For hot dry situation.	
— europaea . Common Olive. Forms picturesque rugged tree	12 6
e OLEARIA , <i>Compositae</i> . Daisy Bush of Australasia. A very numerous family of easily cultivated floriferous evergreens.	
— Gunniana (<i>stellulata</i>). Tasmania. Floriferous white	8 6
*— Comber's Blue . Lovely blue-flowered form	9 0
*— Comber's Pink . Selected bright pink form	9 0
— Haastii . New Zealand. Fragrant white, July–August, very hardy	6 6
— macrodonta . New Zealand. Holly-like leaves, tough, fine for hedge	7 6
— mollis . New Zealand. Compact, mound-like grower, silvery leaves	10 6
— nummularifolia . New Zealand. Small, fleshy, yellow leaves ...	7 6
— scillonensis (<i>Gunniana x lyrata</i>). Very floriferous white...	7 6
*— semidentata . Chatham Isles. Silvery leaves, mauve flowers, from	10 6
*— Solandri . New Zealand. Tiny-leaved, yellow-twigged	7 6
* e OREODAPHNE . See <i>Umbellularia californica</i> .	
ORIXA , <i>Rutaceae</i> .	
— japonica . China. Distinctive aromatic shrub, brown fruits	12 6
e OSMANTHUS , <i>Oleaceae</i> . Grand evergreen shrubs with white flowers, generally fragrant, for any soil.	
— Aquifolium (<i>ilicifolius</i>). Japan. Dense, bushy, fragrant... ..	9 6
— armatus . China. Large leathery spiny leaves	10 6
— Delavayi . China. Perhaps the best shrub ever discovered in China. Small-leaved, neat habit, fragrant white ... from	9 6
— Forrestii . China. Large-leaved, ivory white	15 0
— serrulatus . China. Smaller edition of <i>Forrestii</i> , scented... ..	12 6
e OSMAREA (<i>Osmanthus Delavayi x Phillyrea decora</i>).	
— Burkwoodii . Very interesting bigeneric hybrid, fragrant... ..	9 6
* e OSTEOMELES , <i>Rosaceae</i> . Notable for elegant fern-like leaves.	
— Schwerinae . China. Hawthorn-like flowers in June	12 6
re OXYCOCCUS , <i>Vacciniaceae</i> . Cranberries. Prefer moist peaty soil.	
— macrocarpus . N. America. Prostrate trailer, red fruits	7 6
— palustris (<i>Vaccinium Oxycoccus</i>). Cranberry of Britain	7 6
OXYDENDRUM (<i>Andromeda arborea</i>), <i>Ericaceae</i> . Needs acid soil.	

- s. d.**
- arboreum**. N. America. One of the world's best hardy shrubs.
Panicles of white July–August, vivid crimson autumn foliage from **15 0**
- OZOTHAMNUS**. See **Helichrysum**.
- ePACHYSANDRA**, *Euphorbiaceae*. Semi-woody evergreen carpeters.
- terminalis**. Japan. Excellent for under trees ... **6 6**
- *ePACHYSTEGIA**, *Compositae*. Most remarkable New Zealand *Olearia*.
- insignis**. Slow-growing, compact, with prodigiously thick woolly leaves and large white marguerite-like flowers ...
- rePACHYSTIMA**, *Celastraceae*. Diminutive N. American gem, for shade.
- r—myrsinites**. Another delightful rockery species ... **10 6**
- PAEONIA**, *Ranunculaceae*. Tree Paeonies, with their spectacular large flamboyant flowers, rank among the finest of garden shrubs. Plant in sheltered positions on high ground as late frosts can cripple foliage.
- Delavayi**. China. Up to 6 ft., deepest crimson, yellow centre ... **10 6**
- lutea**. China. Beautifully divided leaves, yellow flowers ... **9 6**
- lutea Sheriff's Form**. Superior to above. Flowers larger and not hidden by foliage ... **12 6**
- suffruticosa (arborea) (Moutan)**. Tree Paeony of Japan. Glorious flowers up to 9 ins. across. Below are the best varieties. Pot-grown plants all **22/6** each.
- Elizabeth**. Double glowing rose-scarlet.
- fragrans maxima plena**. Scented double salmon-pink.
- Mme. Louis Henry**. Semi-double rose-salmon.
- Mme. Stuart Low**. Double bright salmon-red.
- Reine des Violettes**. Enormous deep violet.
- Several other varieties in stock.
- PARROTTIA**, *Hamamelidaceae*. Superb autumn foliage.
- persica**. Bundles red stamens, in winter, relevation in autumn ... **17 6**
- PAULOWNIA**, *Scrophulariaceae*. Supremely beautiful large-leaved trees, for well-drained soil in sun.
- imperialis (tomentosa)**. China. Panicles of heliotrope flowers in May ... from **15 0**
- *ePENTAPTERYGium**, *Vacciniaceae*. Very graceful shrubs with intriguing pendent tubular flowers. Acid soil, shade.
- Ludgvan Cross (serpens x. rugosum)**. Curiously striped reddish flowers in great profusion. Is quite hardy on wall ... **15 0**
- serpens**. Himalayas. Fast-growing, bright red ... **15 0**
- ePENTSTEMON**, *Scrophulariaceae*. Floriferous shrubby species.
- *—cordifolius**. California. Brilliant orange-scarlet for wall... **9 6**
- Several other dwarf shrubby species in stock.
- ePERNETTYA**, *Ericaceae*. Undoubtedly showiest of all dwarf berrying evergreens. All have numerous white heather-like flowers and are followed by enduring berries.
- ciliaris**. See **Gaultheria furens**.
- r—leucocarpa**. Tasmania. Small-leaved gem, bright pink ... **7 6**
- r—macrostigma**. New Zealand. Formerly, in error, called *Gaultheria perplexa*. Wiry, intricate, shrublet with red fruits ... **7 6**
- mucronata (speciosa)**. N. America. Finest of genus as regards size of berries. Type has crimson berries ... from **7 6**
- alba**. White berries ageing to a faint lilac ... **8 6**
- Bell's Seedling**. Finest of all, immense purplish-red... from **8 6**
- Davies Hybrids**. In all colours mixed from white to red ... **8 6**
- r—prostrata Pentlandii**. Patagonia. Gem with blue-purple corrugated fruits for partial shade ... **7 6**
- r—nigra**. Andes. Another gem with large black berries ... **7 6**
- r—pumila (empetrifolia)**. Falkland Isles. Distinct miniature ... **7 6**
- r—tasmanica**. Tasmania. Shade-loving miniature, with minute leaves, white flowers, and relatively large red fruits ... **7 6**
- PEROWSKIA**, *Labiatae*. Silvery-leaved woody Sages for sun-baked spot.
- atriplicifolia**. Afghanistan. Violet-blue panicles, August–Sept... **7 6**

		s.	d.
—	hybrida (<i>atriplicifolia</i> x. <i>abrotanoides</i>). Novelty, long blue ...	10	6
	PETTERIA , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Dalmatian Laburnum.		
—	ramentacea (<i>Cytisus Weldenii</i>). Fragrant yellow, May–June ...	10	6
	PHILADELPHUS , <i>Saxifragaceae</i> . Mock Orange. Few shrubs give such a riotous display of bloom with so little attention. All flower June–July and are mostly powerfully scented.		
—	coronarius . Europe, Asia Minor. Strong-growing scented white ...	6	0
—	hybrids (<i>Lemoinii</i>). Under this heading come all the very fine varieties of hybrid origin, with mostly double flowers.		
—	Avalanche . Arching branches of scented white ...	6	0
—	Beauclerk (<i>Sybille</i> x. <i>burfordiensis</i>). Superb novelty 2½ in. broad flowers, white with zone of pink ...	10	6
—	Belle Etoile . Fragrant white, flushed maroon ...	7	6
—	Bouquet Blanc . Double orange scented, astonishingly prolific ...	6	0
—	burfordiensis . Novelty. Strong growing, 10 ft., large 2½ in. flowers...	7	6
✓	Manteau d'Hermine . Very dwarf, fragrant double white ...	7	6
—	purpureo-maculatus . Scented white with purple blotch ...	7	6
—	Rosace . Rather dwarf, but large flowered double white ...	7	6
—	Sybille . Received A.M. Purple-stained, orange scented ...	8	6
—	Virginal . An old variety but still the best double white ...	6	6
—	microphyllus . Colorado, Arizona. Dwarf pine-apple scented ...	8	6
	Several other varieties in stock.		
*e	PHILAGERIA , <i>Liliaceae</i> (<i>Philesia buxifolia</i> x. <i>Lapageria rosea</i>).		
—	Veitchii . One of the most daring crosses ever made by man. Foliage and flowers are intermediate between both parents. Very rare and expensive. Few pot-grown plants only.		
*e	PHILESIA , <i>Liliaceae</i> . One of the world's most entrancing hardy shrubs, for shade and peat. Red Lapageria-like flowers, June–October.		
—	buxifolia (<i>magellanica</i>). Chile. Narrow-leaved, dense, suckering dwarf shrub, never hurt in severest winters ...	10	6
e	PHILLYREA , <i>Oleaceae</i> . Neat evergreens with fragrant flowers.		
—	angustifolia . Mediterranean. Narrow-leaved fragrant white ...	10	6
—	decora (<i>Vilmoriniana</i>). Black Sea. Large leathery leaves, from ...	9	6
e	PHLOMIS , <i>Labiatae</i> . Jerusalem Sage. Large-leaved woolly shrubs.		
—	fruticosa . S. Europe. Masses of yellow in late summer ...	7	0
e	PHORMIUM , <i>Liliaceae</i> . New Zealand Flax. Striking foliage plants with leathery sword-shaped leaves.		
—	Colensoi . Shorter, less glaucous leaves than <i>tenax</i> ...	12	6
—	tenax . Leaves up to 9 ft. long, yellow flowers ...	10	6
—	alpinum atropurpureum . Diminutive purple leaved, rare ...	15	0
—	fol. var. Variegated bright yellow ...	15	0
	PHOTINIA , <i>Rosaceae</i> . Corymbose clusters of white flowers with red haw-shaped fruits and striking foliage.		
e	serrulata . China. Large, toothed leaves of coppery red ...	12	6
—	villosa (<i>variabilis</i>). Korea, Japan. Superbly coloured leaves in autumn ...	8	6
e	PHYGELIUS , <i>Scrophulariaceae</i> . Shrubby Figwort of S. Africa.		
—	capensis . Panicles of tubular scarlet flowers, June till winter ...	4	6
*e	PHYLICA , <i>Rhamnaceae</i> . S. Africa.		
—	superba . Silvery leaves, white flowers, requires wall ...	21	0
re	PHYLLADOCE (<i>Bryanthus</i>), <i>Ericaceae</i> . Genus of dainty, heath-like shrublets for cool, half-shady places, acid soil.		
—	aleutica . Japan. Nodding deep yellow bells in spring ...	7	6
—	Breweri . California. Rare, bright purplish rose, May ...	10	6
—	caerulea . N. Europe and Scotland. Blue-mauve blossoms ...	10	6
—	empetriformis . British Columbia. Reddish-purple, April–May ...	7	6
—	nipponica . Japan. White tinted pink bells, real gem ...	10	6
re	PHYLLOTHAMNUS (<i>Rhododendron Chamaecistus</i> x. <i>Phylladoce empetriformis</i>).		
—	erectus . Bigeneric hybrid, pink ...	10	6

s. d.

- ePIERIS** (*Andromeda*), *Ericaceae*. Neat foliaged, very ornamental free-flowering evergreens with waxy white, bell-shaped flowers, for half-shade and acid soil.
- **floribunda**. U.S.A. Compact growing, small leaved ... 10 6
- ***eformosa**. Himalayas. Tree up to 20 ft., larger leaves, with enormous racemes, unfortunately rather tender ... 12 6
- eForrestii**. China. Finest of genus. Scarlet Poinsettia-like young growths, fragrant flowers, glorious species ... 10 6
- **Wakehurst F.C.C. Form.** Finest form, dazzling scarlet ... 12 6
- ejaponica**. Very floriferous, grand woodland shrub ... 10 6
- evariegata**. Prettily variegated foliage... ... 15 0
- **Mariana**. U.S.A. White flushed red flowers, brilliant scarlet autumn foliage ... 10 6
- seovalifolia**. Himalayas. White flushed pink ... 10 6
- especies Forrest 8945**. Resembles *Forrestii* in scarlet growth ... 10 6
- etaiwanensis**. Formosa. Very fine species of bush form ... 10 6
- ***ePIMELIA**, *Thymelaeaceae*. Pretty, small-leaved evergreens with Daphne-like flowers from Australasia.
- ***recoarctata**. Carpeter with white flowers, grey-green leaves ... 7 6
- ***reprostrata** (*laevigata*). Another prostrate gem ... 7 6
- ePIPTANTHUS**, *Leguminosae*. Evergreen Laburnum of Himalayas.
- **nepalensis**. Large bright yellow in May. Best on wall ... 10 6
- ***PISTACIA**, *Anacardiaceae*. Mastic Tree. Gorgeous autumn foliage.
- **chinensis**. China. Elegant pinnate foliage ... 21 0
- ***ePITTOSPORUM**, *Pittosporaceae*. Notable for foliage effect but have generally fragrant flowers.
- **bicolor**. Australia. Distinct narrow-leaved, yellow ... 10 6
- **tenuifolium** (*nigricans*) (*Mayi*). Small membranaceous leaves, very graceful and vigorous, excellent cut evergreen ... 7 6
- **Silver Queen**. Handsome, silvery leaved ... 9 0
- **Tobira** (*chinense*). China. Very hardy, large leaved, scented ... 10 6
- PLAGIANTHUS**, *Malvaceae*. Interesting Australasian shrubs.
- **Lyallii**. See *Hoheria glabrata*.
- PLATANUS**, *Platanaceae*. Plane Tree. Noble trees with maple-like foliage, globular fruits, trunks with peeling bark.
- **acerifolia**. Origin unknown ... from 12 6
- PLUMBAGO**, *Plumbaginaceae*. Excellent wall shrub for sun.
- **capensis**. S. Africa. Lovely pale blue, worth bedding out ... 9 0
- ePOLYGALA**, *Polygalaceae*. Milkworts. Extremely floriferous shrubs.
- reChamaebuxus**. Europe—Alps. Makes dense mat of yellow ... 5 0
- repurpurea** (*grandiflora*). Rich purple carpeter ... 5 0
- ***emyrtifolia** (*Dalmaisiana*). S. Africa. Rich purple, April–June ... 10 6
- reVayredae**. Pyrepees. Diminutive purple-flowered gem ... 5 6
- POPULUS**, *Salicaceae*. Poplars. Quick-growing trees with catkins. Several species in stock including Lombardy.
- POTENTILLA**, *Rosaceae*. Unkillable shrubs flowering profusely over a long period, generally July–November, alkaline soil.
- **fruticosa**. Europe. Remarkable for the astonishing number of forms it has produced ... 6 6
- **arbuscula**. Has largest yellow flowers of all the fruticosas... 9 6
- **Beesii** (*nana argentea*). Silvery foliage with golden flowers... 7 6
- **Farreri**. China. Dwarf, thyme-leaved ... 6 6
- **Friedrichseni** (*fruticosa* *x. dahurica*). Light yellow ... 6 6
- **Katherine Dykes**. Perpetual flowering yellow ... 6 6
- mandschurica**. Silvery foliage, white flowers ... 7 6
- Veitchii**. China. Sprays of white, elegant habit, 3 ft. ... 7 6
- **Vilmoriniana**. China. Silvery leaves, flower pale yellow ... 8 6
- PRIVET**. See *Ligustrum*.
- ***ePROSTANTHERA**, *Labiatae*. Interesting, free-flowering aromatic dwarf shrubs for sunny wall or Cool House.
- **Lasianthos**. Large-leaved, white-tinged lilac ... 10 6
- **rotundifolia**. Masses of heliotrope, silver leaved ... 10 6
- **retusa**. Smaller, compacter, more easily grown ... 10 6

PRUNUS, *Rosaceae*. Immense genus including the Flowering Cherries and Almonds, Laurels, Peaches, containing the world's showiest flowering trees. Many can be supplied as bushes or standards.

— **ALMOND SECTION.**

— **Amygdalus** (*Amygdalus communis*). Common Almond. Universal favourite as standard tree, 5/6 ft. stems ... 21 0

— **flora roseo pleno**. Double pink Almond ... 25 0

r— **nana** (*Amygdalus nana*). S. Russia. Pink flower in spring ... 10 6

— **APRICOT SECTION.**

— **tomentosa**. China, Japan. Arching sprays of pink ... 12 6

— **triloba multiplex**. Popular double pink, March–April ... from 12 6

— **FLOWERING PLUM SECTION.**

— **cerasifera** (*myrobalana*). Myrobalan—useful for hedges ... from 3 6

— **atropurpurea** (*Pissardii*). Crimson-purple foliage ... from 10 6

— **Blireiana flore pleno**. Purple foliage, double pink. Standards 21 0

— **FLOWERING CHERRIES SECTION, *Cerasus*.**

— **Accolade** (*Sargentii x. subhirtella*). Semi-double pink. Received F.C.C. ... Standards 25 0

— **avium flore pleno**. Tall growing double white ... Standards 22 6

— **cerasus rhexii**. Large double white ... 22 6

— **incisa**. Japan. Slender twiggy habit, pink ... bushes 15 0

— **Sargentii**. Japan, China. Single pink, grand autumn foliage ... 22 6

— **serrula tibetica**. Mahogany red polished bark ... from 17 6

— **serrulata**. The race of very ornamental Japanese Cherries. All varieties stout bushes from 15/-, Standards 22/6 to 30/- according to size and age of head, unless otherwise priced. With exception of Amanagawa always grow as standards.

— **Amanogawa** (*Lannesiana erecta*). Fragrant semi-double soft pink Lombardy Poplar habit. Should be grown as bush.

— **Fugenzo** (*J. H. Veitch*). Double deep rose, late.

— **Hokusai**. Early large double pale pink.

— **Kanzan** (*Sekiyama*) (*purpurascens*). Double deep pink.

— **Pink Perfection**. Large double carmine. Received A.M. Standards 25 0

— **Shidare Zakura** (*Cheal's Weeping*). Double weeping pink Standards only.

— **Shirofugen** (*albo-rosea*). Double pink fading to white.

— **Shirotae** (*Mt. Fuji*). Large semi-double white.

— **Tai-haku**. Enormous white, 2½ ins. across.

— **Sieboldii** (*Takasago*). Distinct pale pink, semi-double.

— **Ukon** (*Lannesiana grandiflora*) (*luteo-virens*). Large semi-double pale yellow.

Several other varieties in stock. List on application.

— **subhirtella autumnalis**. Semi-double white in great profusion, November till March ... Standards 22/6, Bushes 15 0

— **rosea**. Variety with pink flowers. Stds. 22/6, Bushes 15 0

e— **LAUROCERASUS SECTION.** Laurels.

e— **Laurocerasus**. Common Laurel. Useful for hedges ... from 4 6

— **Zabeliana**. Much neglected shrub. Small-leaved, horizontally branched, prolific flowering. Excellent under trees from 7 6

e— **lusitanicus**. Portugal Laurel. Useful for hedges ... from 7 0

e*— **PSEUDOPANAX, *Araliaceae*. New Zealand. Lancewood Tree.

— **crassifolium**. Stiff, horny, narrow leaves 2 ft. long ... 21 0

— **ferox**. Broader leaved ... 21 0

e*— **PSORALEA, *Leguminosae*.

— **affinis**. S. Africa. Pinnate leaves, scented blue flowers ... 21 0

PTELEA, *Rutaceae*. Hop Tree. Trifoliate leaves, elm-like fruits, leaves and twigs strongly aromatic.

— **trifoliata aurea**. N. America. Fragrant flowers, golden foliage ... 17 6

PTEROSTYRAX, *Styracaceae*. Formerly included with *Halesia* ... 7 6

— **hispidula**. Japan. Panicles of scented white, June–July ... 10 6

s. d.

- PUNICA**, *Lythraceae*. Pomegranate. Few shrubs are showier in bloom. Against a wall will often bear fruits.
- **granatum**. Orient. Conspicuous scarlet, June–September ... **10 6**
- **flore pleno**. Double scarlet, showiest of all ... **10 6**
- e* **PYRACANTHA**, *Rosaceae*. Fire Thorn. Evergreen spiny shrubs with hawthorn-like flowers and bewildering profusion of scarlet or yellow berries in autumn and winter.
- **angustifolia**. China. Orange berries throughout winter ... **8 6**
- **coccinea**. Europe. Buisson Ardent. Bright coral red ... **8 6**
- **Lalandii**. Ever popular orange red ... **8/6 & 10 6**
- **crenulata**. Excellent on sunless wall, orange red ... **8 6**
- **flava** (*Rogersiana flava*). Yellow berried ... **8 6**
- **Rogersiana**. Red-orange berries, small leaves ... **8 6**
- PYRUS**, *Rosaceae*. The Pear. See also under **Sorbus** and **Malus**.
- **salicifolia pendula**. Attractive weeping, silvery-leaved. Standards **22 6**
- QUERCUS**, *Cupuliferae*. Oaks. Unsurpassed for rugged grandeur.
- **coccinea** (*splendens*) (*Knaphill Scarlet*). N. America. Leaves turn vivid scarlet in autumn. Showiest of genus ... from **18 6**
- **Cerris**. S. Europe. Turkey Oak. Excellent on chalk ... from **8 6**
- e* — **Ilex**. Evergreen or Holm Oak. Makes a majestic tree ... from **8 6**
- **palustris**. U.S.A. Foliage scarlet in autumn ... from **10 6**
- e* **RAPHIOLEPSIS**, *Rosaceae*. Slow-growing shrubs with leathery leaves.
- **Delacourii** (*umbellata x indica*). Pink racemes in May ... **10 6**
- **umbellata** (*japonica*). Fragrant white with black fruits ... **10 6**
- ** **RHABDOTHAMNUS**, *Gesneriaceae*. Monotypic genus, New Zealand.
- **Solandri**. Gem, with tubular orange flowers, striped red ... **21 0**
- RHAMNUS**, *Rhamnaceae*. Buckthorn. Bear showy fruits.
- e* — **Alaternus**. S. Europe. Grand evergreen for coastal regions, **5/6 to 7 6**
- **argenteo-variegata**. Superb variegated evergreen ... **12 6**
- ** **RHAPHITHAMNUS**, *Verbenaceae*. Chile. Very showy and interesting
- **cyanocarpus**. Bright blue flowers, blue berries ... from **12 6**
- re* **RHODOTHAMNUS**, *Ericaceae*. Diminutive Alpine Rhododendron.
- **chamaecistus**. Tiny hairy leaves, flat clear pink flowers ... **10 6**
- RHODOTYPOS**, *Rosaceae*. Monotypic genus China.
- **kerroides**. Large white flowers, shining black fruits ... **7 6**
- RHUS**, *Anacardiaceae*. Sumach. Inconspicuous flowers but truly magnificent foliage. Do well on chalk.
- **cotinoides**. U.S.A. Riot of scarlet and crimson in autumn ... **10 6**
- **Cotinus**. S. Europe. Smoke Bush. Feathery plumose flowers... **7 0**
- **follis purpureis**. Foliage rich plum purple ... **10 6**
- **trichocarpa**. Korea. Superb autumn tints ... **12 6**
- **typhina**. U.S.A. Stags Horn Sumach. Elegant foliage... **7 6**
- **laciniata**. Deeply cut foliage, grand in autumn ... **8 6**
- RIBES**, *Saxifragaceae*. Flowering Currant. Deservedly popular spring-flowering, very hardy, prolific flowering shrubs.
- **aureum** (*fragrans*). U.S.A. Bright yellow, spicily scented ... **6 6**
- **Gordonianum** (*sanguineum x. aureum*). Red and yellow flowers... **6 6**
- e* — **laurifolium**. China. Slow-growing dwarf, greenish yellow ... **10 6**
- **sanguineum**. N. America. Popular flowering currant ... **5 6**
- **atrorubens**. Deep blood-crimson ... **5 6**
- **King Edward VII.** Intense crimson, rather dwarfer than type **5 6**
- **splendens**. Extra long racemes of rosy crimson ... **5 6**
- **speciosum**. California. Best of genus. Pendant scarlet ... **10 6**
- e* **RICHEA**, *Epacrideae*. Most distinct and interesting, rare Tasmanian shrubs, which have proved hardy in woodland.
- **Dracophyllum**. White flowers, striking foliage ... **15 0**
- **scoparia rubra**. Beautiful pink form, from cuttings. Few only... **42 0**
- ROBINIA**, *Leguminosae*. Very handsome in leaf and flowers. All are natives of U.S.A. Revel in dry sunny positions.
- **hispidia**. Large racemes of pure pink, May–June ... from **10 6**
- **Kelseyi**. Bronzy leaves, large pink racemes ... **17 6**
- **Pseudoacacia**. Common Acacia. Fragrant white flowers, June from **7 6**

- ROMNEYA**, *Papaveraceae*. Tree Poppy of California. Glaucons foliage and enormous white flowers with golden stamens.
- **Coulteri**. Fragrant flowers, 5 ins. across, July–October ... 10 6
- ROSA**, *Rosaceae*. Rose species. Enormous family, ancestors of our present-day garden roses. Below are selection of best.
- **bracteata** *Mermaid*. World's finest, largest single. Deep butter yellow with prominent stamens. Requires warm wall. Ex pots 10 6
- **Ecae**. Afghanistan. Rich buttercup yellow, fine species ... 7 6
- **highdownensis** (*Moyesii* x.). Semi-double, carmine red ... 7 6
- **Hugonis**. China. Fragrant yellow flowers, 2 ins. across ... 7 6
- **Moyesii**. Large deep crimson and large scarlet fruits ... 7 6
- **spinosissima** *Fruhlingsgold*. Fine novelty. Received an Award of Merit, Chelsea. Large single yellow ... 7 6
- **xanthina**. China, Korea. Deliciously scented, yellow ... 7 6
- **var. spontanea**. (Canary Bird) ... 9 6
- Several other species in stock. List on application.
- **MINIATURE ROSES**. Of very dwarf stature, suitable for Rockery or foreground of borders. Several varieties grown, all colours 3/6 each, except novelties.
- ROSMARINUS**, *Labiatae*. Rosemary. Well-known aromatic evergreen with masses of lavender flowers in May. Makes good hedge.
- **officinalis**. Rosemary of Shakespeare ... 3 6
- * **prostratus**. Charming creeping form for rockery ... 4 6
- **Corsican Blue**. Brighter blue flowers, rather tender ... 5 6
- RUBUS**, *Rosaceae*. Blackberry. Of considerable garden value for flowers, and sometimes white-washed stems.
- **arcticus**. Delightful pink-flowered carpeter ... 4 6
- **cissoides pauperatus**. New Zealand. Curious intricate mass of twining spiny stems. Always excites wonder ... 10 6
- **deliciosus**. Rocky Mts. Finest of genus. Large pure white ... 10 6
- **Giraldianus**. Best of white-stemmed species ... 7 6
- **odoratus**. N. America. Fragrant, bright purple, very showy ... 6 6
- **ulmifolius bellidiflorus**. Double pink, June till October ... 8 6
- RUSCUS**, *Liliaceae*. Butcher's Broom. Low spreading evergreens with inconspicuous flowers and ornamental fruits, for shade.
- **aculeatus**. Europe. Butcher's Broom. Spiny, with red berries 7 6
- **hermaphroditus**. Superior form with perfect flowers ... 8 6
- **racemosus**. See *Danae racemosa*.
- SALIX**, *Salicaceae*. Willows. Enormous genus of handsome-barked trees and shrubs bearing ornamental catkins.
- **Boydii**. Rare, silvery leaved miniature for Rockery ... 10 6
- **chrysocoma** (*babylonica ramulis aureis*) (*vitellina pendula*). Most beautiful of all weeping trees, yellow twigs Standards, from 15 0
- **Grahamii** (*herbacea* x. *myrsinites*). Procumbent dwarf ... 7 6
- **herbacea**. Alps. Miniature, with slender creeping branches ... 7 6
- **lanata**. Arctic. Attractive, stunted, silvery leaved, rare ... 10 6
- **repens argentea**. Silvery foliage, masses of yellow catkins ... 7 6
- **reticulata**. Alps. Delightful creeping miniature ... 5 0
- **retusa**. Alps. Smallest of all, carpeter with minute leaves ... 7 6
- **rosmarinifolia**. Distinct rosemary-leaved compact habit ... 7 6
- **vitellina britzensis**. Shoots brilliant orange-scarlet ... from 6 6
- **Wehrhahnii**. Alps. Grand silvery leaved novelty, white ... 8 6
- SALVIA**, *Labiatae*. Shrubby sun-lovers for warm wall.
- * **aurea**. S. Africa. Hoary leaves, bright yellow flowers ... 10 6
- * **Grahamii**. Mexico. Brilliant scarlet, July until winter ... 8 6
- SAMBUCUS**, *Caprifoliaceae*. Elder. Valuable for ornamental fruits.
- **racemosa plumosa aurea**. Beautiful cut-leaved, golden ... from 7 6
- SARGOCOCCA**, *Euphorbiaceae*. Low evergreens with neat foliage, fragrant flowers, blue-black fruits, useful for shade.
- **Hookeriana**. Himalayas. Erect, growing up to 2 ft. ... 7 6
- SAROTHAMNUS ingramii** (*Leguminosae*). New Spanish species, yellow and cream in June ... 10 6

			s.	d.
SASSAFRAS , <i>Lauraceae</i> . Aromatic tree, grand autumn foliage.				
— officinale . U.S.A. Variable leaves, scarlet in autumn ...	21	0		
SCHIZOCODON , <i>Diapensaceae</i> . Evergreen dwarf carpeters, for shade and peaty soil, most attractive foliage and flowers.				
— macrophylla . Japan. Large purplish leaves, frilled pink flowers, March–June. Most exciting species. Strong clumps ...	10	6		
— soldanelloides . Japan. Diminutive species resembling above ...	10	6		
SENECIO , <i>Compositae</i> . Resembling <i>Olearias</i> in foliage and flowers.				
— Greyi . New Zealand. Silvery leaves, yellow Marguerite flowers	6	6		
— rotundifolius . New Zealand. Finest of genus. Large round leathery leaves, tomentose beneath, makes fine specimen from	10	6		
SHORTIA , Closely allied to <i>Schizocodon</i> . Likes same conditions.				
— galacifolia . Carolina. Glossy leaves, white flowers, April–May ...	7	6		
— uniflora grandiflora (<i>gigantea</i>). Japan. Pink flowers ...	7	6		
SKIMMIA , <i>Rutaceae</i> . Grand evergreen shrubs, laurel-like aromatic leaves, generally fragrant flowers, scarlet berries, best in shade.				
— Foremannii (<i>Fortunei</i> x <i>japonica</i>). Large-leaved hybrid ...	7	6		
— Fortunei . China. Fragrant white in April, hermaphrodite ...	7	6		
— japonica (<i>oblata</i>). Erect-growing, 3/4 ft., fragrant flowers ...	7	6		
— fragrans . Male form, scented like Lily-of-the-Valley ...	7	6		
— Laureola . Himalayas. Extremely aromatic foliage, green flowers	7	6		
SOLANUM , <i>Solanaceae</i> . Showy and floriferous shrubby species.				
— crispum . Chile. Fragrant bluish-purple flowers, June–Sept. ...	8	6		
For other species, see Climbers .				
SOPHORA , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Decorative trees with elegant foliage.				
— japonica . Pagoda Tree. White flowers, late summer ... from	10	6		
* — tetraptera . New Zealand. Handsome deep yellow ...	10	6		
— vicifolia . China. Blue and white flowers in June ...	10	6		
SORBUS , <i>Rosaceae</i> . Formerly included under <i>Pyrus</i> , but now indicates the Whitebeams (<i>Aria</i> Section) and Mountain Ash (<i>S. Aucuparia</i>).				
— MOUNTAIN ASH SECTION .				
— Aucuparia . Common Mountain Ash of Britain ... from	6	6		
— cashmeriana . Fernlike foliage, enormous white fruits ...	21	0		
— discolor . China. Superb foliage, brilliant orange fruits ... from	10	6		
* — Harrowiana . China. Most remarkable, distinct glaucous, white				
— hupehensis . Distinct and remarkable white changing to pink ...	15	0		
— Sargentiana . China. Enormous corymbs of scarlet, rare ...	21	0		
— Vilmoriniana . China. Elegant species, pale pink berries from	15	0		
Many other fine species in stock. List on application.				
— ARIA SECTION (Whitebeams).				
— Aria . Common Whitebeam. Silvery foliage, scented flowers from	7	6		
— majestica (<i>Decaisneana</i>). Larger leaves and fruits ... from	17	6		
— torminalis . Wild Service Tree. Superb autumn foliage ... from	15	0		
SPARTIUM , <i>Leguminosae</i> . Spanish Broom. Fragrant yellow.				
— junceum . June–September, good on chalk ...	7	6		
SPIRAEA , <i>Rosaceae</i> . Large genus of easy culture, and of great garden value, in any soil.				
— arborea . China. Up to 10 ft., pinnate leaves, white, July–Sept.	8	6		
— arguta (<i>Thunbergii</i> x <i>multiflora</i>). Masses of white in May ...	6	6		
* — bullata (<i>crispifolia</i>). Japan. Only 1 ft., vivid rose flowers ...	5	6		
— bumalda A. Waterer. Dwarf, bright crimson, for massing from	6	6		
— discolor (<i>ariaefolia</i>). U.S.A. Arching sprays of white ...	6	6		
— Menziesii triumphans . U.S.A. June–September. Bright rose panicles ...	6	6		
— prunifolia plena . Japan. Charming double white, April–May ...	7	6		
— Thunbergii . China. Dwarf, twiggy, white, March–April ...	6	0		
Several other species in stock.				
STACHYURUS , <i>Ternstroemiaceae</i> . Choice winter-flowering shrub.				
— praecox . Japan. Pendulous racemes of yellow in winter. For sheltered corner or woodland ... from	10	6		
— sinensis . Apparently identical with <i>praecox</i> ...	12	6		
STAPHYLEA , <i>Staphyleaceae</i> . Bladder Nut. Handsome foliage, fruits and flowers.				

	s.	d.
— colchica . Caucasus. Up to 10 ft. white	10	6
STEPHANANDRA , <i>Rosaceae</i> . Elegant spiraea-like shrub, good in autumn.		
— incisa (<i>flexuosa</i>). Japan, Korea. Fern-like foliage, white ...	7	6
— Tanakae . Japan. Larger leaves, brown stems	7	6
STEWARTIA , <i>Ternstroemiaceae</i> . Noble camellia-like shrubs for light woodland, with attractive white flowers, reminding one of <i>Eucryphia glutinosa</i> . Leaves assume a rich autumn colouring.		
— koreana . Korea. Blooms 2½ ins. across, June–July	17	6
— monodelpha . Japan. Up to 2 in., fragrant, violet anthers ...	17	6
— pentagyna . U.S.A. ¾ ins. across, orange stamens, July–August ...	25	0
— pseudocamellia . Japan. White with orange stamens	17	6
— serrata . Japan. White flowers, 2½ ins. across, tinged red outside		
— sinensis . China. Cup-shaped fragrant, with incised petals ...		
ε STRANVAESIA , <i>Rosaceae</i> . Tall evergreen shrubs, with superb bright red fruits, abundantly borne, persisting throughout winter.		
— Davidiana . China. White flowers, scarlet fruits	7	6
— undulata . China. Very bushy habit, up to 5 ft., orange red ...	7	6
STYRAX , <i>Styraceae</i> . Among finest of flowering trees. Bears multitudes of snow-drop-like flowers June–July. Prefers woodland.		
— Hemsleyana . China. Racemes of fragrant white	15	0
— japonica . Makes superb small tree. Hardest of genus	12	6
— Obassia . Japan. Large leaves, drooping white, scented	12	6
ε SYCOPSIS , <i>Hamamelidaceae</i> . Fine winter flowering evergreen.		
— sinensis . China. Clusters of yellow and red flowers, Feb.–March ...	12	6
SYMPHORICARPUS , <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> . Snowberry. Grown for their striking fruits. Thrives in sun or shade.		
— albus laevigatus . U.S.A. Immense white berries	5	6
— orbiculatus . U.S.A. Coral Berry. Masses of pink berries	5	6
SYMPLOCOS , <i>Styraceae</i> . Notable for remarkable blue fruits.		
— paniculata (<i>crataegoides</i>). China. Scented, white in May ...	15	0
SYRINGA , <i>Oleaceae</i> . Lilac. Probably the world's most beloved shrub. Practically all flower in May–June.		
— persica . Persian Lilac. Narrow-leaved scented lavender	7	6
— vulgaris . Common Lilac. Parent of our many superbly coloured and scented garden lilacs. Below is selection of best.		
— SINGLE FLOWERED VARS. All strongly scented.		
Charles X, rosy-purple	Congo, deep lilac-red	
Hugo Koster, purplish-crimson	J. van Tol, large, pure white	
Marechal Foch, carmine rose	Marie Legraye, white	
Souv. de L. Spaeth, dark red	Massena, deep purple-red	
— DOUBLE FLOWERED VARS. All strongly scented.		
Charles Joly, dark red	General Pershing, purple-violet	
Katherine Havemeyer, purple lavender	Mme. Lemoine, white	
Michael Buchner, pale rose-lilac	President Poincare, claret-mauve	
Several other vars.		
Prices of all above, nice young pruned, bushy plants ...10/6 to	15	0
TAMARIX , <i>Tamaricaceae</i> . Tamarisk. Late-flowering shrubs with feathery foliage and pink flowers. Good wind resisters.		
— gallica . Europe. Common Tamarisk. Excellent near sea	4	6
— odessana . Grey-green foliage, pale pink	5	6
— pentandra (<i>hispida aestivalis</i>) (<i>Pallasii</i>). Late-flowering	6	6
— rubra . New, with deeper pink flowers	7	6
*ε TARCHONANTHUS , <i>Compositae</i> . S. Africa. Aromatic shrub, sunny wall.		
— camphoratus . Grey leaves, purple flowers, rare	21	0
*ε TELOPEA , <i>Proteaceae</i> . Waratah. Most remarkable Australasian evergreens with long leathery leaves, and heads of brilliant scarlet flowers, in May–June.		
*— speciosissima . Australian Waratah. Plant for the connoisseur ...	25	0

- **truncata**. Tasmania. Perfectly hardy, stood 1947 unhurt, in light woodland Pot-grown **20 0**
- *eTERNSTROEMIA**, *Ternstroemiaceae*. Camellia-like evergreen.
- **japonica**. Fragrant white, July–August, shining foliage ... **21 0**
- *eTEUCRIUM**, *Labiatae*. Grey-leaved rosemary-like shrub for wall.
- **fruticans**. Europe. Silvery-leaved with mauve flowers ... **7 6**
- TILIA**, *Tiliaceae*. Lime. Noble trees with fragrant white flowers.
- **petiolaris** (*argentea pendula*). Finest of genus. Leaves silvery beneath, very fragrant flowers strong standards **35 0**
- *eTRACHYCARPUS** (*Chamaerops*). Chusan Palm. Hardy Palm.
- **excelsus** (*Fortunei*). Japan. Hardy in sheltered place, will attain height of 30 ft., leaves up to 4 ft. wide **12 6**
- *eTRICUSPIDARIA**, *Tiliaceae*. Formerly called *Crinodendron*.
- **dependens**. Chile. Fringed white bells, August–October ... **10 6**
- **lanceolata** (*Hookerianum*) (*hexapetala*). Superb shrub for sheltered position, against wall or in woodland. Masses of pendulous crimson “lanterns” May–August from **10 6**
- eTROCHODENDRON**, *Trochodendraceae*. Monotypic genus. Japan.
- **aralioides**. Striking rhododendron-like leaves, racemes of pink flowers. Noble and interesting plant for woodland ... **21 0**
- ULEX**, *Leguminosae*. Gorse. Useful spiny floriferous shrubs for dry sunny banks or poor soil.
- **europaeus plenus**. Double Gorse, grand for massing, Feb.–May ... **6 6**
- *eUMBELLULARIA** (*Oreodaphne*) (*Tetranthera*) *Lauraceae*.
- **californica**. Spice Bush. Deliciously aromatic, distinctive evergreen giving off an intoxicating volatile oil **12 6**
- VACCINIUM**, *Vacciniaceae*. Important family of both deciduous and evergreen flowering shrubs with campanulate flowers and succulent, generally edible fruits. Requires acid soil.
- **Arctostaphylos**. Caucasus. Rare, white tinged purple, June ... **10 6**
- **corymbosum**. U.S.A. Swamp Blueberry. Tall-growing, white flowers in May. Superbly coloured autumn foliage ... **10 6**
- **Edible varieties** (Mixed). Grown for delicious fruits... **12 6**
- re**— **erassifolium**. Sth. U.S.A. Delightful carpeter, red flowers ...
- e**— **Delavayi**. China. Dwarf, tiny box-leaved, white... **7 6**
- *e**— **Dunalianum**. Sikkim. Tall-growing, large-leaved, rare ... **12 6**
- *e**— **erythrina**. Himalayas. Dark red flowers, brilliant foliage ... **10 6**
- e**— **glauco-album**. Himalayas. Leaves vivid glaucous beneath, pink bells, black berries with white blooms **10 6**
- e**— **macrocarpum**. See **Oxycoccus macrocarpus**.
- e**— **Mortinia**. Ecuador. Perfectly hardy, up to 5 ft., elegant growing, small-leaved with pink flowers **7 6**
- e**— **moupinense**. China. Resembles *Delavayi* but larger-leaved ... **7 6**
- e**— **myrsinites**. N. America. Graceful evergreen, up to 6/7 ft. ... **7 6**
- re**— **nummularia**. Himalayas. Gem with small glossy leaves ... **9 0**
- e**— **ovatum**. N. America. Purplish foliage, pink flowers, September ... **7 6**
- **pensylvanicum**. U.S.A. Dwarf, with good autumn foliage ... **7 6**
- re**— **retusum**. Sikkim. Leathery round grey-green leaves, rare ... **7 6**
- re**— **Vitis Idaea nana**. Arctic. Cowberry. First-rate carpeter for shade. Prolific pink flowers, masses of vivid scarlet berries ... **5 0**
- Other species in stock. Enquiries welcomed.
- eVERONICA**, *Scrophulariaceae*. Tough ornamental free-flowering shrubs, doing particularly well near sea. All from New Zealand.
- **cupressoides**. Resembles a dwarf cypress, pale blue ... **5 6**
- *e**— **Hulkeana**. Finest of genus, 12 ins. panicles of pale lavender ... **8 6**
- **macrantha**. Striking large white **6 0**
- r**— **Pageana**. Novelty, received Award of Merit. Glaucous foliage, pale-mauve flowers **6 0**
- r**— **pimelioides**. Grey-leaved trailer, blue flowers **5 6**
- **glauco-caerulea**. Larger edition of above. **6 6**
- **subalpina**. Compact habit, white, distinct **6 0**

Many other uncommon and common species in stock.

VERONICA GARDEN HYBRIDS. Hybrids of *V. speciosa*. Have large racemes of bloom over long period, and good foliage.

- **Alicia Amherst** (*Veitchii*) (*Royal Purple*) ... 7 6
- **Andersonii variegata**. Blue with silver variegation ... 7 6
- **Autumn Glory**. Intense violet, 1½ ft., for edging ... 3 6
- **La Seduisante** (*Diamant*). Bright crimson ... 3 6
- **Simon Delaux**. The finest, brightest pink hybrid ... 7 6
- VIBURNUM**, *Caprifoliaceae*. Valuable, very tough garden shrubs for any soil. Notable for prodigality of bloom and fruit. Flowers generally white, unless otherwise described.
- **bitchiuense**. Japan. Strongly scented, blush, resembling *Carlesii* ... 9 6
- **bodnantense** (*fragrans* x. *grandiflorum*). Grand, fragrant rose, better than *fragrans* ... 12 6
- **buddleifolium**. China. Velvety pale green leaves ... 10 6
- **Burkwoodii** (*Carlesii* x. *utile*). First class hybrid, fragrant pink ... 10 6
- **Carlecephalum** (*Carlesii* x. *macrocephalum*). Grand novelty with fragrant heads, 5 in. across. A glorified *Carlesii* ... 15 0
- **Carlesii**. Korea. Very fragrant pink. Probably best of genus ... 12 6
- **Davidii**. China. Handsome dwarf, with bright blue berries so-called male plants necessary ... 3 6
- **foetans**. Novelty, winter-flowering, fragrant ... 21 0
- **fragrans**. China. Scented winter-flowering pink ... from 7 6
- **candidissimum**. Pure white form ... from 10 6
- **grandiflorum**. Bhotan. Larger blush flowers than *fragrans* ... 15 0
- **Henryi**. China. Leathery dark green leaves, white ... 10 6
- **japonicum** (*macrophyllum*). Large dark green leaves, scented ... 10 6
- **Juddii** (*Carlesii* x. *bitchiuense*). Fragrant pink ... 12 6
- **macrocephalum**. China. Choice slow-growing white, May-June ... 12 6
- **odoratissimum** (*Awafuki*). China. Large dark green leathery leaves, fragrant white flowers, a noble species ... 10 6
- **Opulus**. Native Guelder Rose. Grand berrying shrub ... 5 6
- **nanum**. Remarkable, stunted, dwarf compact form ... 7 6
- **sterile**. Snowball Tree. Balls of white, May-June ... 6 6
- **xanthocarpum**. Attractive yellow berried form ... 7 6
- **rhytidophyllum**. China. Noble evergreen with large, deep green wrinkled leaves, pinkish flowers ... from 7 6
- **Tinus**, *Laurustinus*. One of our best winter-flowering evergreens from 3 6
- **tomentosum**. Japan. Produces a mass of hydrangea-like white flowers, with strikingly coloured autumnal foliage ... from 3 6
- **Lanarth Var.** Robust form, undoubtedly best of the vars. ... 10 6
- **Mariesii**. Horizontally branched, tremendously floriferous ... 10 6
- **plicatum** (*sterile*). Globose balls of ivory white ... 10 6
- **grandiflorum**. Form with larger "Snowballs" ... 10 6
- **utile**. China. Graceful, round-leaved, white in May ... 10 6
- Several other species available.
- VINCA**, *Apocynaceae*. Periwinkles. Trailing, carpeting evergreens with pretty flowers useful for shady banks. Available in about 6 different varieties, 2/6 each. 27/6 dozen.
- VIRGILIA lutea**. See **Cladrastis tinctoria**.
- WEIGELA**. See **Diervilla**.
- * **WEINMANNIA**, *Saxifragaceae*. Rare and interesting shrubs with attractive foliage.
- **racemosa**. New Zealand. White flowers, glossy bronzy foliage ... 12 6
- XANTHOCERAS**, *Sapindaceae*. Monotypic genus, China.
- **sorbifolia**. Pinnate foliage, with horse-chestnut-like panicles of white marked crimson, May-June. Likes moisture ... 15 0
- XANTHORIZA**, *Ranunculaceae*. Monotypic genus, U.S.A.
- **apiifolia** (*simplicissima*). Dwarf, with striking compound leaves and brownish-purple flowers ... 10 6
- YUCCA**, *Liliaceae*. Sword-shaped leaves, and imposing scapes of white flowers. Very ornamental and most effective.
- **filamentosa**. U.S.A. 6 ft. spikes of white, hardiest of all, strong 15 0

		s. d.
—	gloriosa. Adam's Needle. Leaves up to 3 ft., broad, rigid and formidably spikes, 4 ft. panicles of white ...	15 0
ZENOBI	<i>Ericaceae</i> . Beautiful dwarf shrubs allied to <i>Andromeda</i> .	
—	speciosa (<i>pulcherrulenta</i>). U.S.A. Large white, aniseed-scented bells, June-July. Leaves with glaucous bloom ...	10 6
—	nuda. Differs in having green leaves ...	10 6

CLIMBERS

ACTINIDIA, *Ternstroemiaceae*. Vigorous twining shrubs with handsome foliage and fruits.

- **chinensis**. Immense velvety leaves, fragrant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. flowers,
unisexual, edible fruits with gooseberry flavour ... 12 6
- **Kolomikta**. Japan, China. Leaves variegated white and pink ... 12 6

AKEBIA, *Berberidaceae*. Twiners with attractive evergreen foliage and intriguing fruits.

- **quinata**. Fragrant purple flowers, sausage-like fruits ... 10 6
- **trifoliata** (*lobata*). Japan. Trifoliate leaves, purple flowers ... 10 6

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. See *Vitis inconstans*.

ARISTOLOCHIA, *Aristolochiaceae*. Dutchman's Pipe.

- **Sipho**. U.S.A. Pipe-shaped flowers, brown and white ... 10 6

ATRAGENE. See under *Clematis*.

BERBERIDOPSIS, *Bixaceae*. Coral Plant of Chile. For shady wall.

- **corallina**. Drooping racemes of red berberis-like flowers 10/6 & 12 6

BIGNONIA, *Bignoniaceae*. Tendril climber from U.S.A.

- **capreolata**. Funnel-shaped orange-red flowers, June-July ... 12 6

BILLARDIERA, *Pittosporaceae*. Wonderful twining Tasmanian plant.

- **longiflora**. Deep blue berries up to 1 in. long for wall ... 10 6

CAMPSIS (*Tecoma*) (*Bignonia*) *Bignoniaceae*. Trumpet Creeper.

- **grandiflora** (*chinensis*). Deep orange and red, late summer ... 10 6

- **radicans**. N. America. Scarlet and orange, August-September... 8 6

- **Mme. Gallen**. Flowers glorious salmon-red ... 12 6

CELASTRUS, *Celastraceae*. Vigorous twining shrubs with highly decorative fruits. Flowers are inconspicuous.

- **scandens**. N. America. Orange capsules and scarlet seeds ... 10 6

CLEMATIS, *Ranunculaceae* (including *Atragene*). Probably the world's most popular climber. The species are easier to grow than the large-flowered garden hybrids.

- **alpina** (*Atragene*). Alps. Blue and white, April-May ... 9 6

- **Armandii**. China. Scented white, best on wall, strong plants ... 15 0

- **florida sieboldii** (*bicolor*). Most striking species, rare, white with
boss of purple stamens. Needs wall ... 15 0

- **indivisa lobata**. New Zealand. Fragrant white flowers, 4 ins.
across ... 15 0

- **macropetala**. China. Lovely violet blue ... 10 6

- **montana**. China. Lovely vigorous white. Will climb up large
trees, and is most effective thus ... 8 6

- **montana rubens superba**. Darkest red form ever ... 9 0

- **orientalis** (*graveolens*). N. Asia. Scented yellow ... 10 6

- **tangutica**. China. The best yellow, glaucous foliage ... 8 6

LARGE FLOWERED GARDEN HYBRIDS. The *Jackmanii* type.

Gipsy Queen, velvety purple

Jackmannii, violet purple

Mme. Le Coultre, pure white

Fairy Queen, pink with dark

Nelly Moser, light mauve, red
bar

bar

The President, deep violet

Ville de Lyon, bright carmine

Many other vars.

Strong pot-grown plants ...

... each 9 0

Since these large-flowered clematis are subject to sudden collapse, for some inexplicable cause, we are unable to replace casualties.

			s. d.
<i>e</i>	DECUMARIA , <i>Saxifragaceae</i> . Self-clinging, ascending trunks of trees.		
	— barbara . U.S.A. Small white corymbs June–July ...	12	6
*	ECCREMOCARPUS , <i>Bignoniaceae</i> . Tubular orange-scarlet flowers ...	8	6
<i>e</i>	HEDERA , <i>Araliaceae</i> . Ivy. One of the best of evergreen climbers.		
	Stands deep shade, and undoubtedly keeps a damp wall dry by throwing off the rain.		
	— canariensis variegata (<i>Gloire de Marengo</i>). Best large-leaved variegated form ...	10	6
	— Helix . Common Ivy. Makes excellent ground cover under trees and kills weeds growing there ...	8	6
	— aurea variegata (<i>angularis aurea</i>). Close-growing, small-leaved, bright yellow ...	9	6
<i>r</i>	— conglomerata . Dense, slow-growing, tiny-leaved, for Rock Garden ...	9	6
	— digitata . Leaves 5-partite, very pretty indeed ...	9	6
	— tricolor (<i>elegantissima</i>). Small-leaved grey-green, with white and red variegation ...	10	6
<i>e</i>	HOLBOELLIA , <i>Berberidaceae</i> . Twining evergreens with handsome compound leaves, for sunny wall.		
	— coriacea . China. Scented white flowers, June–August ...	12	6
	— latifolia (<i>Stauntonia</i>). Himalayas. Scented white ...	10	6
	HONEYSUCKLE . See <i>Lonicera</i> .		
	HYDRANGEA , <i>Saxifragaceae</i> . Generally erect shrubs.		
	— petiolaris (<i>scandens</i>). Japan. Valuable self-clinging, for scrambling up trees or walls. Corymbs of white in summer ...	9	6
	JASMINUM , <i>Oleaceae</i> . Furnish some of our choicest climbers.		
* <i>e</i>	— acutangulare . Deliciously fragrant white ...	12	6
* <i>e</i>	— azoricum . Azores. Deliciously fragrant white, for wall ...	12	6
	— beesianum . Fragrant deep red ...	8	6
	— nudiflorum . China, Japan. Winter Jasmine. Fragrant yellow throughout winter till April ...	8	6
	— officinale . Persia, India. Fragrant white all the summer ...	8	6
*	— polyanthum . Superb Chinese species, fragrant white and pink ...	10	6
*	— primulinum . China. Semi-double yellow, March till May ...	10	6
	— stephanense (<i>Beesianum x. officinale</i>). Fragrant pink ...	9	6
* <i>e</i>	LAPAGERIA , <i>Liliaceae</i> . Chile. Showiest hardy climber in world.		
	— rosea . Likes cool, moist, acid soil, and a north wall. Bears multitudes of pendulous, waxen, crimson trumpets ... from	21	0
* <i>e</i>	LARDIZABALA , <i>Berberidaceae</i> . Vigorous evergreen with imposing compound leaves.		
	— biternata . Chile. Chocolate-purple and white flowers, and sweet edible 2/3 in. sausage-like fruits ...	12	6
	LONICERA , <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> . Honeysuckle. Many of this genus are bushes. The following are choice and desirable climbers.		
	— americana (<i>italica</i>) (<i>grata</i>) (<i>caprifolium x. etrusca</i>). Fragrant yellow, tinged rose-purple, June–September. One of the best...	9	0
	— etrusca . Semi-evergreen fragrant deep yellow ...	9	0
	— Heckrottii (<i>americana x. sempervirens</i>). Yellow flushed purple, June–September. Requires some shade ...	9	6
<i>e</i>	— japonica aureo-reticulata . Golden reticulated leaves, fragrant white, facing to yellow flowers ...	8	6
	— Halliana . Fragrant white, changing to yellow ...	8	6
	— Periclymenum . Native Woodbine of the hedgerows ...		
	— belgica . Early Dutch. Yellow flushed reddish-purple ...	9	6
	— Serotina . Late Dutch. Rich red-purple, July–October ...	9	0
	— Tellmanniana (<i>tragophylla x. sempervirens</i>). Superb hybrid with 2 ins. long, rich yellow, tipped red flowers, June–July ...	10	6
	— tragophylla . China. Probably finest of all. Deep yellow flowers 3/4 ins. long, in large clusters, June–July...	12	6
	MANDEVILLA , <i>Apocynaceae</i> . Elegant climbers for south wall.		
	— suaveolens . Argentina. Large, very fragrant white throughout summer ...	15	0

s. d.

- ***MUTISEA**, *Compositae*. Showy S. American climbers with tendrils, for south wall.
- decurrens**. Orange scarlet Gerbera-like flowers, 4 ins. across ...
 - oligodon**. Lovely clear pink daisy-shaped flowers ... 12 6
- PASSIFLORA**, *Passifloraceae*. The ever-popular Passion Flower.
- caerulea**. Brazil, Peru. Fragrant blue 3/4 ins. across, June–Sept. 9 6
 - Constance Elliott**. White flowered form ... 9 6
- PILEOSTEGIA**, *Saxifragaceae*. China. Self-clinging climber.
- viburnoides**. Panicles of white in autumn ... 15 0
- POLYGONUM**, *Polygonaceae*. Very vigorous twiner for covering.
- baldschuanicum**. Bokhara. Panicles of white flushed pink ... 8 0
- ROSA**. Showiest of all climbers. See **Roses**.
- RUBUS**, *Rosaceae*. Bramble. Mostly shrubs. Few are climbers.
- e**—**Henryi bambusarum**. China. 3–5 foliate felted leaves ... 12 6
- SCHIZANDRA**, *Magnoliaceae*. Aromatic twining climbers.
- chinensis**. Rose flowers, scarlet berries ... 10 6
 - grandiflora rubriflora**. Himalayas. Finest of genus. Spikes of bright red Berberidopsis-like flowers, May–June ... 12 6
- SCHIZOPHRAGMA**, *Saxifragaceae*. Climbing Hydrangea but not to be confused with *Hydrangea petiolaris*, often substituted for this.
- hydrangeoides**. Japan. Shade-lover with masses of white ... 11 6
- SINOFRANCHETIA CHINENSIS**. Large trifoliate leaves, violet grape-like bunches of fruits ... 17 6
- SOLANUM**, *Solanaceae*. Semi-evergreen, perpetual flowering climber.
- jasminoides**. Brazil. Clusters of pale blue ... 10 6
 - album**. Form with white flowers ... 10 6
- ***SOLLYA heterophylla**. Australian Blue-bell Creeper. Almost perpetual flowering sky-blue ... 12 6
- TECOMA**. See **Campsis** and **Bignonia**.
- ***TRACHELOSPERMUM** (*Rhyncospermum*) *Apocynaceae*. Do best on wall.
- jasminoides**. China. Very fragrant white flowers, 1 in. across ... 12 6
 - jasminoides variegatum**. Leaves variegated rose and cream. Exceedingly pretty climber ... 12 6
- VITIS**, *Vitaceae*. Vine. Including *Ampelopsis*. The ornamental vines with their variation of foliage and autumn colouring rank among our most useful climbers.
- Goignettiae**. Japan. Leaves often 12 ins. across, colours well ... 10 6
 - Henryana**. China. Handsome white and purple variegated ... 9 6
 - heterophylla** (*humulifolia*). China. Hop-shaped leaves, blue fruits ... 9 6
 - elegans** (*variegata*). White and pink ... 10 6
 - inconstans** (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). Popular self-clinging ... 8 6
 - vinifera**. Ancestor of all the Grape Vines. See also under **Fruit**.
 - Brandt**. Hardy Grape Vine. Small but luscious fruits ... 10 6
 - purpurea**. Purple-leaved Vine, throughout year ... 10 6
- WISTARIA**, *Leguminosae*. Probably the world's most popular hardy climber. Do best in sun, but will stand some shade.
- floribunda macrobotrys** (*multijuga*). Japan, China. Has longest racemes of all, up to 3 ft. long, pale lilac tinged blue ... from 17 6
 - sinensis**. Most floriferous, easiest grown, fragrant mauve ... from 15 0
 - alba**. White flowered form ... from 21 0
 - rosea**. Pink form ... from 21 0
 - venusta**. Deliciously fragrant pure white ... 20 0

BAMBOOS

The Bamboos, really woody evergreen grasses, introduce into the garden a unique note of unsurpassed beauty and grace. Those listed below are hardy in woodland. They detest a wind-swept situation, like moisture, but must have good drainage. As water-side plants they show to best advantage. Unless

s. d.

pot-grown they should be moved when soil is still warm, either early autumn or late spring.

ARUNDINARIA. Stems round and straight, developing branches from top to bottom.

—	anceps.	Himalayas. Very hardy, beautiful, erect, 10/14 ft.	...	8	6
*	Falconeri (<i>nobilis</i>).	Himalayas. Elegant up to 25 ft. Excellent in pots...	...	21	0
—	fastuosa.	Japan. Very hardy, vigorous up to 18 ft.	...	15	0
—	japonica (<i>Metake</i>).	Very hardy, easily grown, 10 ft.	...	7	6
—	Murielae.	China. Slender, elegant, soft green, 8/12 ft.	...	15	0
—	nitida.	China. Very graceful, ornamental, purplish, 8/12 ft.	...	14	0
—	palmata.	Japan. Broadest leaves of genus 6/8 ft., rampant grower, excellent for undergrowth of thin woodland	...	8	6
—	vagans (<i>pygmaea</i>).	Dwarfest of hardy bamboos. Dense creeping species. Excellent ground cover, even under trees. Will stifle all weeds	...	7	6

PHYLLOSTACHYS. Stems more or less zigzag, and flattened on each side alternately above joint.

—	aurea.	Japan. Stems pale yellowish-green, 10/15 ft.	...	21	0
—	bambusoides Castillonis.	Japan. Canes 8/10 ft., bright yellow with dark green stripe. Certainly one of the finest species	...	30	0
—	flexuosus.	China. Graceful zigzagged canes, 6/8 ft.	...	15	0
—	viridi-glaucescens.	China. Luxuriant leafy canes, 12/18 ft.	...	15	0

Several other choice species in stock. Enquiries invited.

CONIFERS

The beauty of conifers requires no extolling, and no garden is complete without some. They will thrive in any soil however poor, providing it is not chalky, but even here there are some lime tolerant species. With very few exceptions they require good drainage. Tender species can be grown in light woodland. Avoid frost pockets when planting, to obviate danger of late spring frosts. Those marked *r* are dwarf and suitable for Rockery. *d* means deciduous. All the others are evergreen. * means tender in exposed positions except in the mildest localities. Our tender conifers grow in our Rhododendron nursery in the woodland and even the Mexican pines thrive there. Those marked *c* will grow on a calcareous soil if necessary.

ABIES. The Silver Firs. Female cones always erect.

—	balsamea.	E.N. America. Balsam Fir. Rather difficult	...	15	0
<i>r</i> —	— hudsonica.	Dwarf, compressed form, 1/2 ft.	...	from 10	6
<i>c</i> —	brachyphylla (<i>homolepis</i>).	Japan. Nikko Fir. Specimens available	...	from 12	6
<i>c</i> —	concolor.	Colorado White Fir. Glauous foliage	...	10	6
—	firma.	Japan. Handsome, vigorous, large-leaved	...	21	0
<i>c</i> —	grandis.	W.N. America. Truly grand colossus	...	from 8	6
<i>r</i> —	koreana.	Korea. Attractive small grower	...	15	0
<i>c</i> —	lasiocarpa (<i>subalpina</i>).	Distinct grey-green foliage	...	21	0
—	nobilis (<i>procera</i>).	Truly noble glauous leaved giant	...	10	6
<i>c</i> —	Nordmanniana.	Caucasus. Very hardy and successful species	...	10	6
<i>c</i> —	Pinsapo.	Spanish Fir. Distinct and interesting	...	10	6
<i>c</i> —	— glauca.	Delightful blue form	...	21	0
*	spectabilis (<i>Webbiana</i>).	Himalayas. Noblest of all Silver Firs, Leaves white beneath. Unfortunately tender	...	21	0
—	Veitchii.	China. Best all-round Silver Fir. Does anywhere	...	15	0
<i>c</i> —	venusta (<i>bracteata</i>).	California. Santa Maria Fir. Most distinct of genus. Strongly recommended	...	21	0
*	AGATHIS (<i>Dammara</i>).	Kauri Pine of New Zealand.	...	...	...
—	australis.	Wonder-exciting, exotic genus of brownish hue	...	21	0
—	ARAUCARIA.	Chile Pine. Monkey Puzzle.	...	...	...
—	— imbricata (<i>araucana</i>).	Very tough exotic genus	...	from 17	6

		s.	d.
ATHROTAXIS. Tasmanian Cedars. Belonging to a fossil flora.			
—	cupressoides. Round and cordlike branchlets	15	0
—	laxifolia (<i>Doniana</i>). Larger edition of above	15	0
—	selaginoides. A relic of the carboniferous age	21	0
GEDRUS. Cedar. Noblest of all conifers.			
—	atlantica. N. Africa. Wide spreading horizontal branches from	12	6
—	glauca. The loveliest of all glaucous trees from	17	6
—	brevifolia (<i>Libani brevifolia</i>). Rare, slow-growing	21	0
—	Deodara. Himalayas. Deodar. Lovely tree of pendent habit ...	12	6
—	verticillata (<i>glauca</i>). Remarkable blue form, rare		
—	Libani (<i>libanitica</i>). Cedar of Lebanon. Slower grower than		
	<i>atlantica</i>	17	6
✓	— Comte de Dijon. Miniature form	21	0
✓	— nana. Still slower growing than above	21	0
✓	— Sargentii (<i>pendula Sargentii</i>). Dwarf, slow-growing ...	21	0
CEPHALOTAXUS. Interesting genus bearing olive-like fruits.			
—	Fortunei. China	10	6
CHAMAECYPARIS (<i>Cupressus</i>). Distinguished from true Cypresses by having flat branches and small cones. True Cypresses have round branchlets and large cones.			
—	Lawsoniana. Lawson's Cypress. N. America. Hardest and most adaptable species. Unrivalled for screens and hedges. Available in sizes up to 6 ft. from	7	6
—	Allumii. Pyramidal, glaucous blue form from	7	6
✓	— Elwoodii. Slow-growing compact feathery form	10	6
—	erecta (<i>viridis</i>). Pyramidal bright green, compact	10	6
—	aurea. Bright golden form of above	15	0
—	Fletcheri. Slow-growing pyramidal glaucous, blue from	8	6
—	Keston Var. Dwarf, compacter growing form	10	6
✓	— forsteckensis. Dwarf globular, moss-like form from	10	6
—	lutea. Popular golden yellow form from	12	6
✓	— minima. Dwarf, very compact, slow-growing from	10	6
✓	— aurea (<i>Rogersii</i>). Golden yellow edition of above	12	6
✓	— glauca. Glaucous blue form	10	6
—	Pottenii. Very graceful, feathery, pyramidal form	10	6
—	obtusa (<i>Retinospora</i>). Japan. Handsome tree with rich green foliage		
—	aurea. Young shoots, golden yellow. Strong	12	6
—	Crippsii. Slow-growing, rich yellow	15	0
✓	— juniperoides. Moss-like miniature, true plant offered	12	6
✓	— nana. Slow-growing, spreading, delightful miniature	12	6
✓	— gracilis. Deservedly popular, dark green dwarf	12	6
✓	— tetragona aurea. Remarkable, slow-growing moss-like	12	6
—	pisifera. Japan. Ornamental pyramidal tree	12	6
—	aurea. Golden leaved form, good for cutting	10	6
—	compacta (<i>nana</i>). Miniature, cone-shaped, golden	10	6
—	thyoides. E.N. America. Slow-growing, juniper-like species	15	0
—	andelyensis (<i>leptoclada</i>). Slow-growing, neat, pyramidal	12	6
Several other forms (especially dwarf forms) in stock.			
CRYPTOMERIA. Japanese Cedar. Attractive, vigorous tree.			
—	japonica. Tall-growing, up to 80 ft. in Japan from	9	6
—	elegans. Retains beautiful bronzy juvenile foliage	12	6
—	nana compacta. Slow-growing form	12	6
GUNNINGHAMIA. Interesting representative of a fossil flora.			
—	lanceolata (<i>sinensis</i>). China. Green in spring, bronze in winter	17	6
CUPRESSUS. Differing from Chamaecyparis, in having round branchlets.			
—	arizonica pyramidalis (<i>conica</i>). Striking blue form	12	6
*	— cashmiriana. Kashmir Cypress. A tree of exquisite beauty, with drooping branchlets of a vivid glaucous blue		
c	— macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. Makes a superb single tree up to 90 ft., with a noble trunk. It is unsuccessful as hedging. From	5	6

		s.	d.
c	— lutea . Very beautiful bright golden form ...	12	6
	— sempervirens . Italian Cypress. Familiar sight in Italy ...	from 10	6
	*DACRYDIUM . Very distinct and interesting genus.		
*	— cupressinum . New Zealand Rimu. Very graceful pendulous branchlets ...	21	0
*	— franklinii . Tasmania. Huon Pine, very hardy ...	12	6
	FITZROYA . Interesting and elegant genus, quite hardy in woodland.		
	— patagonica (<i>cupressoides</i>). Distinct cypress-like tree ...	15	0
cd	GINKGO . Maidenhair Tree. Remarkable representative of extinct fossil flora. Leaves turn yellow before falling.		
	— biloba (<i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i>). China. Easily grown ...	from 12	6
c	JUNIPERUS . Junipers. Varying from creeping alpine to big trees, with remarkable range of colouring. They prefer chalk.		
	— chinensis . Very variable species in its forms. Forms big tree ...	15	0
	— aurea . Compact, pyramidal, golden form ...	15	0
	— Pfitzeriana . Spreading glaucous leaved ...	15	0
	— communis . Common Juniper of our chalk downs ...	10	6
	— compressa . Very dense, very slow-growing, columnar gem ...	7	6
	— depressa (<i>canadensis</i>). Low-growing, compact green ...	10	6
	— aurea . Young growths yellow, ageing to bronze ...	10	6
	— hibernica . Irish Juniper. Assumes columnar shape ...	10	6
r	— prostrata (<i>Hornibrookii</i>). The best carpeting form ...	from 7	6
	— horizontalis (<i>Sabina prostrata</i>). N. America. Glaucous ...	10	6
r	— procumbens . Japan. A rugged glaucous carpeter ...	12	6
	— recurva Coxii . Coffin Juniper of China. Blue, green pendulous branchlets. Distinct and interesting ...	15	0
r	— Sabina tamariscifolia . Popular prostrate form of the Savin ...	10	6
	— squamata Meyeri . China. Lovely bright glaucous-blue ...	from 8	6
	— Wilsonii . Another fine glaucous shrub, up to 6 ft. ...	10	6
	— virginiana . N. America. Red Cedar. Strong grower, up to 50 ft. ...	10	6
	— glauca . Very beautiful glaucous-leaved form ...	15	0
r	— globosa . Makes a dwarf round ball of dark green ...	15	0
cd	LARIX . Larch. Genus of deciduous conifers producing the tender green foliage of early spring.		
c	— decidua (<i>europaea</i>). Common Larch. Prices on application. Other species in stock in very small quantities.		
	LIBOCEDRUS . Small distinct genus allied to Thuya.		
	— decurrens . California. Incense Cedar. Fine columnar tree, from ...	12	6
*	— plumosa (<i>Doniana</i>). New Zealand. Very handsome and distinct. Grand plant for a mild climate. Rare ...	21	0
d	METASEQUOIA . Epoch-making discovery in China. Described as living relic of a fossil genus. Proved quite hardy.		
	— glyptostroboideis . Resembles a Taxodium in foliage, grows very vigorously. Great acquisition to the woodland garden... from ...	21	0
*	PHYLLOCLADUS . Extraordinary New Zealand fossil genus with flattened branches which serve as leaves. Tender, except alpinus.		
	— alpinus . Dwarf, mountain species, absolutely hardy ...	21	0
*	— glaucus . Distinct and handsome, fern-like cladodes ...	21	0
*	— trichomanoides . Celery Pine. Strong-growing, grey-green ...	21	0
	PICEA . Spruce. Cones not erect as in Abies. Leaves generally very prickly. Do not as a rule thrive in poor sandy soil or on chalk.		
c	— Abies (<i>excelsa</i>). Common Norway Spruce or Christmas tree from ...	4	6
s	— procumbens . Slow-growing, horizontally spreading ...	10	6
sr	— Remontii . Charming, dense-growing, conical dwarf ...	12	6
r	— Albertiana conica . Best kind for rock garden. Forms a perfect cone, and never fails to excite admiration ...	from 7	6
	— Breweriana . Oregon. Most beautiful weeping species, rare ...		
c	— Morinda (<i>Smithiana</i>). Himalayas. Noble tree with drooping branchlets, distinct, effective and very beautiful ...	15	0
c	— Omorika . Serbian Spruce. Grows on any soil. Forms a perfectly symmetrical narrow pyramidal tree. Strongly recommended... from ...	12	6

		s.	d.
c	orientalis. Caucasus. Handsome, densely branched, bright green	10	6
c	pungens. Colorado Spruce. Greyish foliage	10	6
	— glauca Kosteri. The bluest of all. Makes a lovely specimen	21	0
c	sitchensis (<i>Menziesii</i>). Sitka Spruce. Very hardy, vigorous species for any soil. Grand for shelter belts ... from	5	0
	— spinulosa (<i>morindoides</i>). Sikkim Spruce. Graceful, rare... ..	21	0
PINUS. Pines. Very ornamental and useful. With few exceptions like poor soil, good drainage, full exposure to sun. Some will grow on chalky soil (indicated by c).			
c	Armandii. China. Long-leaved glaucous species resembling excelsa	21	0
	— Ayacahuite. Mexico. Superb long-leaved tree up to 80 ft. ...	21	0
	— Cembra. Siberia. Arolla Pine. Glaucous leaves, scented ...	15	0
	— contorta. N. American Beach Pine. Abhors chalk, twisted leaved	8	6
	— edulis. Very interesting 2-leaved Mexican Pine, very hardy, blue foliage	21	0
c	— excelsa (<i>napalensis</i>) (<i>Wallichiana</i>). Long glaucous leaves ...	12	6
	— Jeffreyi (<i>ponderosa Jeffreyi</i>). California. Glaucous, 3-leaved ...	12	6
c	— leucodermis. Bosnian Pine. Very slow-growing, compact ...	15	0
	— monticola. N. America. Narrow, pyramidal, glaucous green ...	12	6
	— Mugo (<i>montana</i>). European Mountain Pine. Dwarf, very tough, wind-resisting, for any soil. Does well at seaside	8	6
r	— mugo pumilio. Dwarf prostrate form	10	6
	— muricata. Californian Bishop Pine. Cones persistent on tree ...	8	6
c	— nigra austriaca (<i>Laricio nigricans</i>). Best pine for chalk ...	5	0
c	— calabrica (<i>Laricio</i>). Corsican Pine. Thrives anywhere, grand for shelter belts. Transplants badly. Pot-grown plants ...	5	6
c	— parviflora. Japan. Distinct and pretty glaucous leaved... ..	15	0
*	patula. Mexico. Extremely beautiful, long-leaved, drooping. We find this does well in light woodland ... Strong Pot-grown	30	0
c	— ponderosa. N. America. Long glaucous leaved, resembling Coulteri	10	6
c	— radiata (<i>insignis</i>). Monterey Pine. Rapid-growing tree for coast ...	7	6
	— Strobus. Weymouth Pine. Rapid-growing glaucous ... from	7	6
c	— sylvestris. Common Scotch Pine. Rugged tree with pink bark. Write for quotations per 100 and 1,000.		
r	— sylvestris beauvronensis. Delightful dwarf form	17	6
r	— pumila (<i>Watereriana</i>). Forms dwarf rounded bush ... from	15	0
r	— viridis. Dwarf, with vivid green leaves from	15	0
Several other species in small quantities in stock.			
PODOCARPUS. Interesting trees or shrubs allied to Yews.			
*	— acutifolius. New Zealand. Linear bronzy-green, pointed leaves	20	0
r	— alpinus. Tasmania. Remarkable almost prostrate bush... ..	12	6
*	— dacrydioides. New Zealand. Bronzy lycopodium-like elegant tree	21	0
*	— ferrugineus. New Zealand. Distinct Yew-like foliage	21	0
*	— nivalis. New Zealand Alpine Totara. Forms low shrub ...	12	6
	— salignus (<i>chilinus</i>). Chile. Large leaves up to 5 in. ...	15	0
*	— spicatus. New Zealand. Bronzy, pendulous habit	21	0
*	— Totara. New Zealand. Very hardy, bronzy-green	15	0
	— Hallii. Larger pale green leaves	15	0
PRUMNOPITYS (<i>Podocarpus andina</i>).			
	— elegans. Chilian Yew. Bright green foliage, plum-like fruits ...	10	6
PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir. Dislike chalky soil.			
	— taxifolia (<i>Douglasii</i>). Oregon Pine. Attains colossal size ... from	5	6
r	— Fletcheri. Dwarf, slow-growing compact form	15	0
SAXEGOTHAEA. Prince Albert's Yew, resembling Podocarpus.			
	— conspicua. Patagonia. Has aspect of a small-leaved yew ... from	15	0
SCIADOPITYS. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Distinct and exotic.			
	— verticillata. Relic of a remote geological past from	12	6
SEQUOIA (<i>Wellingtonia</i>). Giant Redwoods of California.			
	— sempervirens. Exceeds 300 ft. in height in moist soil	12	6
	— gigantea. Recorded 320 ft. in California	12	6

	s.	d.
*TAIWANIA. Very rare and extraordinary genus from Formosa.		
— cryptomerioides. Like a glaucous-leaved cryptomeria ...	21	0
dTAXODIUM. Swamp Cypress. Unique in preferring swampy soil.		
d—ascendens. Mysterious distinct species whose origin is unknown	22	6
d—distichum. U.S.A. Makes tree with swollen base. Glorious autumnal foliage ...	10	6
cTAXUS. Yew. Useful as specimens or for hedges.		
— baccata. Common English Yew. All sizes available ...	7	6
— elegantissima. Best Golden Yew ...	15	6
— fastigiata. Irish Yew. Of well-known columnar habit from	12	6
— aurea. Golden Irish Yew. Make imposing specimens from	15	0
cTHUYA, Arborvitae. Tree of Life. Lime tolerant.		
— occidentalis. N. America. Of columnar habit as specimen, but unrivalled as a tough hedging plant. Various sizes ...	8	6
— Rheingold. Beautiful, dwarf, golden form ...	7	6
— orientalis. China. Densely branched species with vertically arranged branchlets, slower and dwarfer than occidentalis ...	10	6
r—minima glauca. Rare globose miniature ...	7	6
— Rosedalis. Heath-like juvenile leaves, bronze in winter ...	10	6
r—semperaurescens. Brilliant gold, dense, globular form ...	15	0
— plicata (gigantea) (Lobbii). Similar to occidentalis, but taller. Also makes an excellent hedge when clipped ...	7	6
— zebrina. Variegated bands of yellow and green ...	12	6
cTHUYOPSIS. Closely allied to Thuya, but very distinct.		
— dolabrata. Japan. Branchlets silvery beneath ...	17	6
r—nana (laetivirens). Curious dwarf, slow-growing ...	10	6
— koraiensis. Very hardy, dwarf, compact with leaves white underneath ...	21	0
cTSUGA. Hemlock Spruce. Elegant and very beautiful trees with slender twigs and small leaves. Do best in partial shade.		
— canadensis. Tree up to 100 ft. in moist soil ...	12	6
r—pendula (Sargentii). A weeping mound of graceful branches. Ideal on rockery ...	12	6
— diversifolia. Japan. Slow-growing, very dainty, pale green.		
— heterophylla (Mertensiana) (Albertiana). Graceful tapering pyramidal tree of exquisite beauty ...	10	6

Shrubs for Hedges

We are often asked to suggest suitable Shrubs for making Hedges. Below is a list of the principal subjects recommended. Quotations for all sizes will be gladly given.

e — evergreen.

e **Arborvitae** (*Thuya occidentalis* and *T. plicata*)

Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)

e **Berberis Darwinii**

e — **stenophylla**

Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*)

e **Box** (*Buxus sempervirens*)

e **Brooms** (*Cytisus scoparius*)

Cherry Plum (*Prunus cerasifera*)

e **Cotoneaster Simonsii**

e **Cupressus Lawsoniana** and forms

e **Escallonia**s

e **Euonymus japonica**

e **Holly** (*Ilex Aquifolium*)

Hornbeam (*Capinus Betulus*)

e **Laurel** (*Prunus Laurocerasus* and *P. lusitanica*)

Lilacs (*Syringa vulgaris*)

e **Lonicera nitida**

e **Mahonia Aquifolium**

e **Pinus insignis**

e **Privet Green and Golden**

Rose Penzance Briars

Quickthorn (*Crataegus Oxyacantha*)

e **Rhododendron ponticum**

Ribes sanguineum (Currant)

Rose (Sweet Briar) **rubiginosa**

e **Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)

Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos*)

Tamarisk (*Tamarix*)

e **Yew** (*Taxus baccata*)

Shrubs for planting in shade or under trees

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p> <i>Aucuba japonica</i>
 <i>Azalea pontica</i>—acid soil
 <i>Bamboos</i> (<i>Arundinaria</i>, etc.)
 <i>Blackthorn</i> (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)
 <i>Box</i> (<i>Buxus</i>)
 <i>Brooms</i> (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> vars.)
 <i>Brambles</i> in var. (<i>Rubus</i>)
 <i>Butcher's Broom</i> (<i>Ruscus</i>)
 <i>Cotoneaster</i>
 <i>Daphne Laureola</i>
 <i>Mezereum</i>
 <i>Dogwoods</i> (<i>Cornus</i>)
 <i>Elders</i> (<i>Sambucus</i>)
 <i>Escallonias</i>
 <i>Euonymus</i>
 <i>Gaultherias</i> (strong growing)
 <i>Hollies</i> (<i>Ilex Aquifolium</i>)
 <i>Honeysuckle</i> (<i>Lonicera</i>) </p> | <p> <i>Hypericum</i>
 <i>Ivies</i> (<i>Hedera</i>)
 <i>Laurels</i> (<i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i> and <i>lusitanica</i>)
 <i>Laurustinus</i> (<i>Viburnum Tinus</i>)
 <i>Lilacs</i> (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)
 <i>Periwinkles</i> (<i>Vinca</i>) carpeting
 <i>Pernettyas</i>
 <i>Philadelphus</i>
 <i>Phillyrea</i>
 <i>Pieris</i> (for woodland—acid soil)
 <i>Privets</i> (<i>Ligustrum</i>)
 <i>Rhododendrons</i>—for acid soil
 <i>Ribes</i> (Flowering currants)
 <i>Rosa rugosa</i>
 <i>Skimmias</i>
 <i>Snowberry</i> (<i>Symphoricarpos</i>)
 <i>Sweet Briar</i> (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)
 <i>Yews</i> (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) </p> |
|---|--|

Shrubs for swampy ground

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p> <i>Alders</i> (<i>Alnus</i>)
 <i>Andromeda polifolia</i> and forms
 <i>Betula nana</i>
 <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> (Sea Buck-thorn)
 <i>Myrica</i> </p> | <p> <i>Oxycoccus</i>
 <i>Picea sitchensis</i>
 <i>Poplars</i> (<i>Populus</i>)
 <i>Willows</i> (<i>Salix</i>)
 <i>Taxodium distichum</i>
 <i>Genista anglica</i> </p> |
|--|---|

Shrubs for chalky soil

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p> <i>Berberis</i>
 <i>Buddleia</i>
 <i>Cistus</i>
 <i>Clematis</i>
 <i>Colutea</i>
 <i>Cornus mas</i>
 <i>Coronilla glauca</i>
 <i>Cotoneaster</i>
 <i>Cydonia</i> </p> | <p> <i>Cytisus</i>
 <i>Escallonia</i>
 <i>Euonymus</i>
 <i>Fagus</i> (Beech)
 <i>Forsythia</i>
 <i>Fraxinus</i> (Ash)
 <i>Genista</i>
 <i>Hedera</i>
 <i>Hypericum</i> </p> | <p> <i>Laburnum</i>
 <i>Leycesteria</i>
 <i>Perowskia</i>
 <i>Prunus</i>
 <i>Pyrus</i>
 <i>Rhamnus</i>
 <i>Rhus</i>
 <i>Rosa</i>
 <i>Sorbus</i> </p> | <p> <i>Spartium</i>
 <i>Syringa</i> (Lilac)
 <i>Ulex</i> (Gorse)
 <i>Veronica</i>
 <i>Viburnum</i>
 <i>Vinca</i> </p> |
|---|---|--|---|

FRUIT

APPLES. Available in all the best varieties, Cookers and Dessert, on suitable stock.

Bushes : 2 yr. 13/6, 3 yr. 15/6, 4 yr. 17/6, Cordons 15/6 and 17/6, Half standards 18/-, Full standards from 20/-. Horizontal and Fan-trained, from 25/- according to age.

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